"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,448. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 11.

MEXICO TO PROTEST LANDING OF BRITISH

Resents Action of Cruiser's Captain in Driving Rebel Band from Lower California Port.

LAST TRUNK LINE IS CUT

Anti-Government Talk Causes Uproar in Congress—Federal Troops Retire Before Rebels in Puebla.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL.
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, April 23.—The Mexican Foreign Office, having at last succeeded in getting definite information from its peninsular possessions across the Gulf of California, is drawing up and will shortly deliver a formal protest against the action of the Captain of the British cruiser Shearwater, who ten days ago at San Quintin, Lower California, drove off an insurgent band by the show of a landing party with a machine gun, and, when the excitement subsided, took on board his ship to be landed at Ensenada some British subjects, American citizens, and, it is reported, Mexican officials who felt justified, under the circumstances, in leaving their posts.

Should the Mexican Government assume in this protest the position of Minister Limantour, who, when he was in New York, declared that the invasion of his country by an armed force, whatever the circumstances might be, would be interpreted as an act of war, the correspondence may develop seriously. The Mexican Government, I am informed, takes umbrage at the fact—as an additional breach of international practice—that the Captain of the British cruiser did not report the occurrence, and, in fact, acted just as though he had made a landing on Somali or the Barbary coast.

Last Through Line Is Cut.

News of the blowing up of eight or nine bridges on the National Railway's Laredo route to the United States, thus interrupting through traffic on the last main trunk line open, reached here at noon. It is now officially confirmed that the damage was done last night about 9 o'clock, and that the through land wires are also down. It creates a serious situation even should the interruption be only temporary.

The bridges put out of commission were between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi, and the southbound train, with the United States mails and passengers, due here to-night at 8 o'clock, is stalled at La Ventura.

Of course the impressionable public interprets this incident as confirmation of the belief quite generally held that Señor Madero's acceptance of the armistice will not be binding on many of his lieutenants. In my judgment there is hardly one chance in a hundred that the revolutionary chiefs in this district had received notice of the armistice, and consequently their action should not be interpreted as a demonstration against it. Certainly Señor Madero's alleged inability to have his orders obeyed has not been proved as yet.

Resented Transportation of Troops.

I think the annoying incident of the cutting of the railroad should be interpreted as meaning that a tacit agreement between the Government, the revolutionists, and the officials of the railway has come to an end. There seems to have existed an understanding that the road would not be interrupted so long as it was not used for the transportation of troops. Three weeks ago it was reported that the company, under pressure from the Government, was carrying troops, and on April 8 a mail train was held up and searched near Saltillo by insurgents. No troops were found.

I came through on this line on April 9, and when the train reached Monterey, much to the disgust of the Mexican travelers, most of whom immediately left the cars, fifty soldiers were put on board. They traveled with us to San Luis Potosi. The American conductor and train hands were greatly disgusted at the proceedings, and they said openly that they were convinced that this last main line would soon be put out of commission. It has now been done.

CONGRESS IN AN UPROAR.

Popular Demonstrations for Deputies Who Indulge in Plain Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, April 23.—There is much excitement in this city over the happenings at yesterday's session of the Mexican Congress. Sympathizers with the revolutionists in the Chamber of Deputies plainly showed their feelings in the debate over reforms proposed by the Diaz Government, and there was a tumult in the galleries and on the floor. While the demonstration was at its height several prominent representatives of the administration were forced to leave the hall by a secret passage. Never in the history of the republic has such plain talk been heard in the body as was indulged in by Deputies Battalia and Calero. When the session was adjourned men broke into the chamber, picked up these two, and carried them out to be cheered by the crowds outside. Their homes were visited by crowds to-day and ovations were given to them when they appeared. It is believed there will be more turbulence at the session to-morrow.

Citizens who went to bed last night full of hope that the armistice granted by Gen. Madero would result in peace, and prepared to spend to-day in jollification over the good news, awoke this morning to hear of serious rebel activity at widely

Continued on Page 3.

INCOME TAX, $100,000,000.

Senator Brown Ready with a Bill to Follow Ratification.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—If the income tax constitutional amendment receives the indorsement of the needed three-fourths of the States while this Congress is in session, Senator Brown of Nebraska, father of the amendment, will at once introduce a bill he has prepared making an income levy from which he expects to obtain $100,000,000 for the Federal Treasury. Such a levy, he says, will meet at once and forever the argument that the revenue needs of the country stand against any further reduction of the tariff. Thirty States have already indorsed the amendment, and only five more favorable votes are required.

"If this amendment is adopted as part of the Federal Constitution," said Mr. Brown to-day, "the whole tariff situation will be completely revolutionized. The argument that duties cannot be reduced or wiped out because we need the revenue will no longer be valid.

"Just the minute that I can get opportunity to do so, following the conclusive ratification of the amendment, I shall introduce an Income Tax bill I have completely drafted. It has been submitted to the best authorities. The lowest estimate placed on this revenue is $70,000,000, which is the figure of the Treasury Department. Other estimates run up to $90,000,000 and $100,000,000.

"The Treasury Department's estimate of revenue that would be produced by the corporation tax measure has been proved by experience altogether too low. From this and other indices my own estimate is that my bill will produce just about $100,000,000 a year."

PLANS NICARAGUAN REVOLT.

Former Minister to Washington Says Estrada Is Killing Liberals.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, April 23.—Rodolfo Espinosa, the former Nicaraguan Minister at Washington, left here to-night for San Salvador to prepare for a revolution directed against President Estrada of Nicaragua. He declares that the cruelties of Estrada are worse than the Inquisition.

"Estrada uses the old instruments of the Inquisition to torture the Nicaraguan Liberals," he said. "He twists their legs and arms and starves them in dungeons to force revelation of the plans and the burial place of the funds of the revolutionists. Four hundred Liberals are in jail in Managua and fifteen were shot yesterday for complicity in an alleged plot. The revolution will break out after the election in October next.

"Nicaragua does not want annexation to the United States, but fears that she will be forced into it. Estrada was a Liberal at the time of our own revolution, but is now a Conservative. He is shooting all the Liberals. There are 700 exiles from the country."

Espinosa is a candidate for the Presidency of the new revolt. He is here incognito with a price of $1,500 on his head.

DR. ELIOT ON CRIMINALITY.

Believes Schoolmasters Can Do More to Lessen It Than the Church.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 23.—Former President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard believes that the schoolmasters must be factors in lessening criminality in the rising generation, and that the future of democracy lies not with the Church or the medical profession, which he says have been failures in assisting the progress of society toward cleanliness and virtue.

Dr. Eliot says: "To what are we going to look for the progress of society toward cleanliness and virtue? To my mind there are two possible remedies—the new science of preventive medicine and a modification of the public schools. I hope by these two methods society may see its way to wage war against its principal evils.

"We must modify our schools so as to pick out the abnormal children and put them where they can be properly treated. This will cost a lot of money, but it ought to be done. Society must take hold of the social service work in the public schools."

FINDS VALUABLE PAINTINGS.

Two Portraits by Goya Discovered in Boston by German Connoisseur.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 23.—Two paintings executed by the Spanish master, Goya, upon the existence of which the whole literature of art is silent, were yesterday discovered in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts by Valerian Von Loga, curator of the Berlin Museum, and foremost art connoisseur of Germany, who has come to America to study Spanish paintings.

The two paintings are portraits. The identity of one is unknown; beneath the other is inscribed, "Francis O. Govay Lucientes." Mr. Loga, however, is of the opinion that the latter inscription is not a correct designation of the man portrayed.

"The portraits seem to have been painted in 1769, the period of Goya's prime," Mr. Loga said. "They are by no means inferior to the other paintings of this master. They rather increase his fame than detract from it."

Mr. Loga is himself the author of the best work on the artist Goya. He had gathered all available material on this Spanish master, and thought that his researches in this direction were complete until he discovered these Goya paintings in the Art Museum.

RAIDED IN SPITE OF CHIEF.

Sunday Arrests in Cleveland Saloon War Include a Police Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 23.—Four raids on downtown saloons and six arrests in other parts of the city were made yesterday by patrolmen, after they had declared an open revolt against the Kohler régime and the attitude of the authorities in permitting saloons to open on Sunday.

The net they spread caught Police Capt. Thomas Madden, who was found in G. H. Simmons's saloon and resort for men and women, 1,319 Superior Avenue, in company with a woman. He was arrested after he struck Patrolman Savage.

The men arrested in the downtown raids were all golden ruled, some of them by Chief Kohler himself. Savage announced that warrants will be applied for to-day, charging violations of the Sunday law.

Chief Kohler was an angry witness of the raids, against which he protested in vain. The revolt is expected to reopen the Kohler case by the filing of new charges against the Chief.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Altai, Kingston, April 13; SS. Clement, Barbados, April 16; SS. Aldershot, Laguna, April 11.

NEW FOUND FRIEND GOT ALL THEIR CASH

Two North Carolinians Regret Meeting a Plausible Young Man on Their Way Here.

CROOK EVEN TOOK GUNS

Left a Note Expressing Regret for the Theft—Southerners Here to Engage Women Barbers.

Two gentlemen from Salisbury, N. C.—recently voted dry—came to New York on Saturday, their pockets bulging with money, to get first impressions and incidentally to employ about a hundred women barbers for their home establishments. They expected to stay a week. In less than forty minutes they discovered that riding in taxicabs cost more than mule carts, and that aroused their suspicion. In less than five hours, however, they discovered that they had been fleeced out of $500, and now they are awaiting telegraphic communication from their home bankers, and when more money comes they intend leaving town immediately, never to return.

"But the money doesn't worry me so much as those guns," said one of them. "You see, I am a cripple, and can't help myself as other men can, and that is why I always carried two revolvers. My right arm is paralyzed, and so I had the guns made to order, splendid weapons, equipped with a left-wheel break, and especially constructed with the view of being handled with the left hand. The thief took both those fine guns, and I could hit a bull's eye at sixty yards with either of them. He took them from right under my pillow while I slept."

This man was R. R. Munally, leader of the expedition which plans to revolutionise the barber business in Salisbury. He was seen at the Hotel Taft yesterday, bewailing the loss of his pistols and all his money, and giving free vent to his opinion of New York. By his side lay two crutches, he having lost a leg in a railroad wreck some years ago, he said, for which the railroad had paid him $20,000 damages. He is a typical Southerner, and his pride was touched when a reporter suggested that he had been the prey of a sharper.

"Oh, we sure were done; there's no use denying that," he said. "And we'd go back South in a minute if we had the money. We'd be all right if we could only get as far as Washington, for we have friends there, and they could cash our checks. But I'll never get those guns back, I know."

"It wasn't my money—except a little of it. All I lost was a mileage book, but I'm going to stick here till we can both get out," said the other, J. T. Morgan, a real estate man of the same town. On his coat lapel were pinned the emblems of many organizations to which he belonged, and he boasted of a heavy gold watch and chain which he held up in defiance of thieves.

"We were coming up from Baltimore in the afternoon," said he with the one leg and no guns, "when we met a young fellow who was nice to us and said he'd show us a few things about New York if we weren't acquainted. We got friendly in a short time. He said he had formerly been a plumber, but was tired of that and was going into the United States Navy. He showed us all kinds of Government papers made out in his name, Fred C. Presnail of Washington, and, of course, we believed him.

"When we got to New York this young fellow showed us where taxicabs could be found, and we three got in and our guide told the chauffeur to drive to the Hotel Taft, in West Thirty-eighth Street. That ride lasted about forty minutes or less, and when it came to paying the bill it was $10, and I didn't want to start a fuss first thing on coming to New York, and so I paid the man.

"Morgan and I wanted to go to a show, it being Saturday night, and we invited our guide to go with us. We gave him a $10 bill and told him to buy seats and get himself a clean shirt, tie, and collar. When he came back we had set up a bed for him in our apartment. He looked swell, and he had the nerve to sit down on my bed and say 'I am Mr. Munally's secretary.' I didn't like his nerve much then, but I didn't say anything.

"The three of us went to a show in Ninth Avenue. I rode back to the hotel, about a ten-minute ride, and the cabman charged me $2.50. When I said that it was too much he said I'd have to take it up with his boss, and so I let him go with it. That night we had a pretty good time in our apartment—Salisbury is a dry town, remember—and I don't know when we all went to bed, but I know that my guns were under my pillow. When I awoke Morgan was gone, and so was Presnail, or whatever his real name was. I soon discovered that I was minus about everything I ever owned.

"Morgan soon came in, and we continued the search. It turned out that Morgan had gone out to get a little fresh air, even before our mutual friend had awakened, and that's the way he escaped. He missed the mileage book which he had placed in the inside pocket of his coat, but didn't lose a cent of money.

"Then we searched everywhere, and under the bed we found a little package containing Presnail's old shirt, a few plumbing fittings, the ashes of all those Government papers he had shown us, which he said he would burn up just for the fun of it, a quarter, and this note:

> To My Dear Friend:
>
> I am sorry I had to sting you. Express my regrets to your partner, who got up before I did. I may need the guns, so I will take them also.
>
> Hoping to remain yours truly, I am,
>
> X. X.

Through the kindness of a physician living at the hotel, who said that he was a Southerner himself, credit for the further stay of the pair was advanced. He also called up Police Headquarters, and a detective went to the hotel.

"We'll leave you to catch him," said Morgan, addressing the detective, "for we want to get out of this town just as soon as we can. When the Farmers' Loan Company in Salisbury gets our telegram we'll be swimming in coin."

"And the first thing I intend doing is to get a couple of new revolvers," added Munally.

SUSPECT TRAIN WRECKERS.

Frogs in New York Central Tracks Choked with Iron Wedges.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., April 23.—It is the opinion of railroad officials, detectives, and local police that New York Central Train 34, wrecked here last night, was maliciously derailed. A frog on the eastbound track, over which the train was going forty miles an hour, was found choked with iron wedges, and a frog on the westbound track was similarly wedged. These were removed before further damage was wrought.

I. C. Ackerman, engineer, and William Rombaugh, fireman, of the wrecked train are still in the hospital at Syracuse, but will probably recover. Ackerman was badly scalded and burned and Romaugh was bruised. Both were thrown from the locomotive as it plunged from the track, dragging five loaded express cars with it.

The track was blocked for twelve hours.

In the Pictorial Section of The Times next Sunday will be printed an excellent reproduction of J. C. Dollman's Royal Academy painting "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" and also pictures of the consecration of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

TROLLEY CAR FULL OF FIGHTING ROWDIES

Police Unavailable When a Row Started in the Wilds of Long Island.

SEVEN OUT OF 25 TAKEN

Others Escaped in Flushing, Though Police Surrounded the Arriving Car—Watch on Car Rowdies This Year.

Twenty-five young men boarded a trolley car of the New York & North Shore Traction Company at Manhasset, L. I., about 10 o'clock last night to take the five-mile ride to Flushing, on their way to their homes in Manhattan. The twenty-five carried mandolins and guitars, and apparently had spent the day in the country. They had also several cans of beer.

Besides the youths there were more than twenty other passengers in the car, among them ten women. For a time they were amused by the antics of the youngsters and by their playing, some of them showing great skill.

Presently, however, the crowd became boisterous and their songs assumed a character that caused several of the men to remonstrate. The first word of protest started a fight, the youths casting their instruments aside and sailing into the protesting passengers with hands and feet.

Women climbed on the seats to avoid the combatants, and the car was in an uproar. The fight continued as the car sped through the country, the conductor and motorman being powerless to stop the riot, and the latter running at full speed to reach Flushing, where policemen were available.

As soon as the city limits were reached the conductor ran to a telephone and notified General Manager William Emerson of the road of the riot on his car. Emerson telephoned the police, and Capt. Murphy of the Flushing station sent the reserves to State and Prince Streets, a corner which the car must pass.

When the car came up the reserves surrounded it as the motorman brought it to a stop. The gang inside realized then, apparently for the first time, that they were trapped. They had been too busy fighting to interfere when the conductor left the car to telephone.

Policemen boarded the car at both ends, and the youths, seeing escape by the doors cut off, smashed the windows and jumped through these to the pavement. There were more policemen waiting outside the car, but eighteen of the twenty-five escaped in the confusion. The seven who were caught were taken to the Flushing Station and locked up. Five of them were 17 years old, one 19, and one 21. All but one lived in Manhattan.

According to the police, it has been the custom of various Manhattan gangs to invade Long Island City and its environs, take trolley trips into the country, and on the ride back to take possession of the cars, driving decent passengers to the street. Last night's occurrence was the first of its kind this year.

WANT TO SEE ROCKEFELLER.

Contractors Can't Begin Altering His Home Till They Hear from Him.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, April 23.—Contractors who are to raise the roof of John D. Rockefeller's mansion at Pocantico Hills so that ten more rooms can be added to the upper story are waiting for Mr. Rockefeller, and no one here knows where he is. He was last heard of in Lakewood, where he was playing golf.

Plans have been prepared and approved, and the contractors are now waiting to hear from the owner. Every day lost will keep Mr. Rockefeller out of his home that much longer. It is estimated that two years will be necessary to complete the work. One of the biggest problems is to raise a three-ton chimney cement cap, and it has not yet been solved. It was said to-day that this may be the cause of Mr. Rockefeller's hesitation.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who has been in Washington, will return to New York to-morrow, and then come on to the home at Pocantico Hills.

FATAL MOTOR CYCLE CRASH.

Women Faint as Machines Collide—One Man Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—One man was killed and another probably fatally injured when two motor cycles collided on Broad Street near City Hall to-day.

The sidewalks were crowded with promenaders when the accident occurred, and several women fainted when the machines crashed together. The dead man is George Bell, 24 years old. He was riding northward on a new machine, when John Moxey, 25, approached on a machine from the opposite direction. In attempting to avoid each other they became confused, and the machines came together with a crash.

When picked from the wreck of the machines Bell was dead. Moxey is suffering from concussion of the brain, and is probably fatally injured.

PRIZES AWARDED AT CORNELL

Miss Heilbrunn of Brooklyn and A. G. Hallock Among the Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 23.—The Guilford essay prize of $150 has been awarded to Miss Stella Heilbrunn of Brooklyn, a co-ed in the senior class in the College of Arts and Sciences, by the Faculty of Cornell University. Miss Heilbrunn's topic was "Old Ideals and Selfish Ideals."

The Faculty also announced the awarding of the Frances Sampson fine arts prize to Albert G. Hallock of Setauket, and a second prize to Albert Pollock of Richmond Hill.

140 MILES AN HOUR IN AN AUTOMOBILE

Burman Goes a Mile in 25:40, Two Miles in 51:28, at Daytona Beach.

NEW KILOMETER RECORD, TOO

Daring Driver Makes These New Records in a 200 H. P. Blitzen Benz Racer.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., April 23.—With the most spectacular burst of speed that has ever been witnessed on historic Daytona Beach, Bob Burman, driving the powerful 200 horse power "Blitzen" Benz, covered a mile to-day in the remarkable time of 25.40 seconds, lowering his own world's record of 26.12 seconds, made yesterday in the same car.

The daring pilot also lowered his kilometer record of 16.27 seconds, made yesterday, to 15.88 seconds, and drove two miles in 51.28 seconds, lowering the world's record of 55.87 seconds, made by Barney Oldfield on the same course last year. With the course none too good for record work, but slightly better than yesterday, the daring driver was out early, getting his big steel charger ready for the fray with Father Time.

The speed maintained for the two miles gives the intrepid driver an average of 150 miles per hour, a fraction less than the speed on the single mile made Saturday, which averaged 140 miles per hour. The kilometer trial which set the mark down to 15.88 seconds is even faster, and shows the reckless manner in which the daring pilot drove the big gray car into the very jaws of danger and gives him the distinction of traveling faster than anything on earth, except a bullet.

To-day is Burman's twenty-seventh birthday. E. A. Moross, owner of the "Blitzen" Benz, said to-night: "I intend to take my string of racing cars abroad, and expect to enter Burman at the Brooklands track in England and show the foreigners some real speed. I will pit Burman against the world's greatest drivers and prove his supremacy. If the arrangements I have almost completed come through we will take part in the races at Brooklands track May 30. Now that Burman has the straightaway records, I intend to send him after the speedway records, also the road and mile track records. Burman will hold all of these marks before sixty days have passed."

The officers of the American Automobile Association left to-night for New York.

Daytona Beach, since its discovery about eight years ago by New York men as a real automobile speedway, has been the scene of about all of the fastest straightaway sprints credited to automobiles in the world.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was among the first to test the speed qualities of this now famous piece of seashore strand, and in the last few years every season has produced new records or sensational performances.

Burman in his record-breaking efforts supplanted Barney Oldfield's marks made last year of 27.33 for the mile. Other world's records held by Daytona Beach are: Five miles, 2:34, made by Hemery in 1906; ten miles, 5:14 2-5, by Bruce-Brown in 1909; fifteen miles, 10:00, by Lancia in 1906; fifty miles, 38:51, by Fletcher in 1905; 100 miles, 1:12:45 1-5, by Bernin in 1908.

Other world's records are: One mile, 31.055, made by Hemery on the Brooklands track, England, and De Palma's one mile in 48.92, made on a circular dirt track in Syracuse last September.

STABS PERSISTENT WOOER.

Threat of Death Led Her to Murder, Says Married Woman.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 23.—Antonio Antorio, 35 years old, a well-to-do contractor, of 28 Maple Avenue, was stabbed to death to-night by Mrs. Carmelo Dignatelli, 28 years old, at her home, 52 Willowdale, a few blocks from his own home.

The woman plunged a stiletto into Antorio's heart, and after he had fallen dead at her feet she pulled the weapon from his body and threw it into the kitchen stove, and sent her ten-year-old son, Michael, to tell the police. While awaiting the arrival of the officers she went into the street with an infant in her arms and chatted with a number of women.

Antorio was married, with a wife and two children, and Mrs. Dignatelli is the wife of Vincenzio Dignatelli, and has four children. She told the police that she knew Antorio in Italy before either of them was married, and that she met him about six months ago in Montclair when he was building a house for her husband. He began to pay her attentions, which she resented. He persisted, she declared, and finally insisted that she must elope with him to Italy, giving her until to-morrow to decide on pain of death. This threat so worked upon her, she said, that she became almost frantic, and this evening when her husband left the house to go to Newark on business she summoned Antorio and killed him.

POSTAL DEFICIT WIPED OUT.

Extending Profitable Lines Makes Up Shortage of $17,600,000.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—"A deficit in the operation of the Post Office Department of $17,600,000, inherited by the present administration of the Postal Service, practically has been wiped out," said Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day. He had just received from the auditor for the Post Office Department a final report showing that the revenues for the first six months of the current fiscal year aggregated $118,573,817 and the expenditures $118,614,680.

"The wiping out in less than two years of the largest deficit in the history of the department," said Mr. Hitchcock, "was accomplished not by curtailing postal facilities, but by extending the service along profitable lines."

The Postmaster General believes that the current fiscal year will show a considerable surplus. The auditor's report says that since the opening of the administration 3,089 new Post Offices have been established, delivery by letter carriers provided in 142 additional cities, and 2,124 new rural routes, aggregating 51,230 miles in length, authorized, force of postal employes increased by 8,274 men, and annual expenditures for salaries increased by $11,708,671 in the two years.

Antediluvian Whiskey is mild enough for a lady's drink, yet has enough body to suit any man. Luyties Brothers, N. Y.—Adv.

WOMEN SAVED AT HOTEL FIRE

Policeman Carries Out an Invalid, and Also Rescues Injured Maid.

BOSTON, April 23.—One invalid guest was rescued by a policeman and a maid was taken out unconscious from loss of blood in the course of a fire in a fashionable apartment hotel, the Arlington, in the Back Bay district early to-day. The blaze, which was confined to the basement, filled all the upper apartments with smoke, driving the occupants to the roof and fire balconies in their night clothes.

Miss Catherine Tisdale, an invalid, was carried from the fourth floor by Police Officer Michael Boyle, who also rescued Gertrude Davey, a maid, whom he found unconscious at the door of her room as a result of the loss of blood from cuts in her arms. She had broken a window in her efforts to get out. The property loss was small.

LOST WOMAN DEAD IN CREEK.

Body of Mrs. Dora White Found Near Annapolis—Sister Still Missing.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 23.—The body of Mrs. Dora White, who, with her sister, Miss Alice Shores, disappeared from here on April 5 last, was to-day found floating in Spa Creek. The upper part of the body was badly bruised.

A Coroner's jury, of which Mayor Strange is foreman, would not give a verdict to-day, but adjourned until Tuesday, to permit of a report by the county physician as to whether the bruises were received before or after Mrs. White fell or was thrown into the water.

The creek has been persistently searched since the women's disappearance, but, aside from the finding of Miss Shores's hat in the water near a bridge, where they were last seen, no trace of them was found until to-day.

AUTO HITS BOY IN FIFTH AV.

Runs in Front of Car While at Play—Skull May Be Fractured.

Fifth Avenue was crowded with promenaders and folk returning from church yesterday at noon when seven-year-old Michael Wynn, who was playing with several companions near Forty-sixth Street, started to cross the avenue.

An automobile, owned and operated by John H. Wright of Mount Vernon, was going north at a moderate rate of speed, when the boy darted out from behind another and it hit him. The boy was knocked down and lay stunned on the street.

Mr. Wright stopped and put the boy into the machine, driving fast to Flower Hospital, where it was found that he had a possible fracture of the skull. Mr. Wright gave his name and address to the police, and was allowed to go.

BEGGAR HAD $95.

Tells Magistrate He Didn't Have Change for a Night's Lodging.

Policeman Kennedy of the Mercer Street Station saw a man begging at Fourteenth Street and Broadway last night and arrested him. In the station house the police found $95 in his left shoe.

In the Night Court the prisoner, who said he was Max Gogood and had no home, told Magistrate Breen that up to three weeks ago he had been working as a baker in Harlem. Then he lost his job, and since then has been living on his savings, of which the $95 was part. Last night he had no change, he said, and as he could not get at his $95 on the street, he was begging for enough money to get a night's lodging.

Magistrate Breen sent him to the Workhouse for five days.

TO HEAD COMMERCE BANK?

William S. Rowe of Cincinnati Said to Have Been Chosen.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Friends of William S. Rowe, President of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, say that he is to be the next President of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, the second largest banking institution in this country. Mr. Rowe is now in New York City or on his way back to Cincinnati. Under him the First National Bank has grown to a capitalization of $6,000,000 and a surplus and undivided profits of almost $2,500,000.

No confirmation of the report that William S. Rowe of Cincinnati was to become President of the National Bank of Commerce could be obtained in New York last night.

HOBBLE RIOT IN NINTH AVE.

Two Girls Who Ventured There Forced to Call on Police for Help.

The hobble skirt is still a curiosity on upper Ninth Avenue. Two young women so attired appeared there yesterday afternoon and small boys at once set up a cry of "Hobble, hobble." In a few minutes a crowd of boys and young men collected and laughed and jeered at them.

Thoroughly frightened the girls sought the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. The journey from Ninth Avenue to the station house was one of agony for them, since to run was impossible, and the crowd pressed close.

Lieut. Rheinich, who was on desk duty, summoned the reserves, and six patrolmen went into the street and tried to drive away the crowd, but the street kept filling up.

After a long wait the two girls started home, escorted by Detective Noonan and Patrolman Pritchard. After a few steps, however, the girls begged to be taken back, the jeers and cheers proving too much for them.

A little later, with a still stronger guard of police, who formed a cordon around the two young women, the journey home was made.

MAJOR SMITH DIES IN A TAXI.

Returning from the Old Guard Dinner, Succumbs to Heart Disease.

Major William Beard Smith died in a taxicab on Saturday night of heart disease as he was returning home from the Old Guard dinner in the Hotel Plaza. He had been in good health on the march from Grace Church, and took a prominent part in the merriment after the dinner.

When he was returning home with Surgeon Warner, Major Smith was seized with an acute attack of heart disease. Dr. Warner revived him, but as the cab was nearing his home, 220 Riverside Drive, a second stroke proved fatal.

Major Smith, who was 55 years old, was a retired broker, and had been a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange for thirty years. He had been a member of the Twenty-second Regiment for twenty-five years. He was a member of the Old Guard, and was appointed Captain of Company B on Saturday night.

Brooklynite Falls Dead on Train.

While returning on a Long Island train to his home, at 422 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, last night, John D. Eckhoff was stricken with apoplexy and died before the train entered the station at Jamaica. His son was with him on the train.

BURNS NOW HAS CONFESSION OF A DYNAMITER

Ortie McManigle Tells How Labor Leaders Wrecked Los Angeles Times.

MORE DYNAMITE IS FOUND

Four Hundred Pounds in a Shed at Tiffin, O., Owned by McManigle's Father.

GOMPERS DECRIES ARRESTS.

An Outrageous Piece of Legalized Kidnapping, Declares Head of American Federation of Labor.

ONLY BEGUN, SAYS BURNS

"Surface Merely Scratched"—Blames Union Ironworkers for a Gigantic Plot Against Open Shop Employers.

William J. Burns, the former Government detective, who arrested John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, at Indianapolis on Saturday, following the labor leader's indictment for complicity in the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times Building on Oct. 1, 1910, declared yesterday that he had "only scratched the surface" in his efforts to run down the perpetrators of what he termed a plot against employers who refused to submit to the demands of the union.

At Tiffin, Ohio, Mr. Burns yesterday found 400 pounds of dynamite hidden in a shed, which is said to belong to James McManigle, father of Ortie McManigle, who was arrested in Detroit on April 12 with James B. McNamara, a brother of John J. McNamara, and said by Burns to be the man who set off the bomb that wrecked The Los Angeles Times Building, killing twenty-one men.

Mr. Burns learned at Bloomville, Ohio, that 1,600 pounds of dynamite had been stolen from the Francis Stone Quarry and that McManigle had hauled it away in a wagon. Part of this dynamite was taken to Tiffin.

Capt. Stephen Wood, Chief of the Chicago Detective Bureau, said last night that a full confession had been obtained from McManigle. It is said that he told where the dynamite in Tiffin could be found, and gave the full history of the plot against The Los Angeles Times.

According to a record kept by the National Erectors' Association there have been about seventy dynamite outrages within the last few years.

At the home of the McNamaras' mother in Cincinnati electrical appliances were found in a trunk belonging to J. B. McNamara. She admitted that her sons had often visited her and worked together secretly days at a time.

The National Erectors' Association, which includes a large proportion of the builders of the country who use structural iron, is back of the prosecution of the labor leaders. It was declared in their behalf yesterday that they are confident of bringing numerous other crimes home to McNamara and his friends. One of their recent outrages is said to have been the attempt to wreck Thomas Taggart's new hotel at French Lick Springs, Ind., on March 20. Mr. Taggart, however, is disinclined to blame the union men for this.

Labor leaders as a body stand by McNamara and the other prisoners. They declare him to be innocent, as well as his brother and McManigle. The general attitude of the labor unions was expressed by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who denounced the arrests as "a plot against unionism," and characterized the taking of the prisoners to California without giving them a chance to get counsel as "an outrageous piece of legalized kidnapping."

CONFESSION FROM McMANIGLE.

Prisoner Said to Have Told of Wrecking Los Angeles Times Building.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.—Capt. Stephen Wood, Chief of the Chicago Detective Bureau, issued a statment to-night in which he confirmed the report that during the period the two men arrested in Detroit and brought here, Ortie E. McManigle and J. B. McNamara, were secreted in a house to the south of Chicago, McManigle made a detailed confession to Detective William J. Burns of his complicity in the blowing up of The Los Angeles Times plant. The prisoners were kept under a strong guard, each being taken to the house separately, neither knowing of the other's presence. Capt. Wood made this statement:

"Detective Burns has the McManigle confession. There is no doubt the confession will make convictions sure in all the cases unless immunity is given the maker of the confession for what he told.

"While here the men were never in communication with each other and neither knew the other was held in the same house. They were taken to the house separately and kept as far apart as possible. Detective Burns questioned them, disclosing all the evidence found at places where the explosions occurred, and finally got a confession. Then he notified the Los Angeles authorities, indictments were voted, and extradition papers sent promptly. Not until the papers arrived did he make any move toward arresting J. J. McNamara in Indianapolis.

"McManigle's confession gave all the information necessary on which to get warrants. The warrants charged the men with murder. The confession also gave Burns the information where explosives were concealed that were found by him yesterday and to-day."

McManigle's confession, it is said, tells how 112 lives have been sacrificed and property valued at more than $3,500,000 destroyed. McManigle made his statement on the night of April 13. Seated in the room were William J. Burns, Detective Reed, several operatives from the Burns agency, and an official stenographer of the Police Department. In an adjoining room "Jim" McNamara was sleeping. McManigle spoke carelessly of the crimes, it is said, telling of how the explosive was "planted," how he had visited union officers, and had been paid for his work, and of the explosions in which the three other members of the "wrecking" band had figured.

When he finished he lifted his right hand and swore he had told the truth.

"Well, it's all off now, I guess," he is said to have declared, as he signed the document. "Don't tell Jim I 'coughed,' though, because he would be awful sore. You had me, though, so all I could do was to tell."

McManigle started out by telling of the first outrages committed by the band, leading up to what he called the "first big job," the destruction of a railroad bridge and the iron works at Peoria, Ill., Sept. 4, 1910. Prior to that, he said, he had figured in half a dozen "small jobs." In all of them, save one, a number of men lost their lives.

McManigle said that he had been selected as one of the men to do The Times Building "job," but that they had given him "other work" in the Central West, and he could not get there in time. He said "Jim" McNamara, M. A. Schmidt, and Dave Kaplam "did the job."

McManigle went into detail regarding all of the outrages. He told how activities had often been shifted to Texas and then to South Chicago, and later to Milwaukee. In El Paso twenty men were killed in the explosion. When asked to fix the number of men killed in all the expeditions, McManigle said:

"I guess there were a hundred or so."

He told of visits to Indianapolis, where, he said, he saw John McNamara, Secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers. He said that McNamara furnished them with funds and with the explosive they used. He said that they received their orders from him in carrying out their work.

Once started to telling his story, it seemed apparent to the watching officers that McManigle was only eager to finish it. He spared no one, nor did he try to excuse his own acts. In speaking of James McNamara, McManigle constantly referred to him as "Bryce," one of his aliases. "Bryce," or McNamara, and McManigle were arrested April 12.

The sworn copy of the confession, as well as McManigle and James McNamara and their guard of police, came near to being blown out of existence on Saturday night, it was learned to-day, when an automobile in which they were riding and carrying dynamite and nitroglycerin as evidence ran into a roadside ditch. The prisoners, guards, and the Los Angeles officials, badly frightened, climbed from the automobile and went to the one Frankfort hotel for the night, as it was too late to catch the train.

Here is a list of explosions attributed to the men who have been arrested by Detective Burns's agents:

Oct. 24, 1909—A new telephone exchange, a sawmill, and a garage at Indianapolis were destroyed by dynamite explosions. The sawmill and garage belonged to Albert Von Spreckelsen, a contractor, who was using non-union labor in constructing the telephone building.

March 23, 1910—Dynamite explosions did $15,000 damage to the Court House, in course of erection at Omaha, and the plant of Caldwell & Drake at Columbus, Ind. Caldwell & Drake were contractors for the Omaha building and had trouble with the union iron workers.

Oct. 1, 1910.—Los Angeles Times Building wrecked and twenty-one persons killed. Bombs found at home of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, the publisher.

Sept. 4, 1910—Two explosions damaged the plant of Lucas & Sons iron works at Peoria, Ill., and wrecked a bridge under construction.

Dec. 18, 1910—Dynamite explosion damaged plant of the S. Llewellyn Iron Company, Los Angeles.

Feb. 24, 1911—Explosion at the Iroquois Iron Works in South Chicago.

March 25, 1911—Coal-hoisting plant at Milwaukee, being erected by the Hyle & Patterson Construction Company of Pittsburg. The damage amounted to $200,000.

April 5, 1911—Blast wrecked tower on Municipal Building at Springfield, Mass.

Raymond J. Burns, the head of the Chicago office of the Burns Detective Agency, said to-night that he had received a telegram from his father telling of the seizure of the dynamite at Tiffin, Ohio.

"If McManigle has made a full confession," said Mr. Burns to-night, "my father has it in his pocket. He made a partial confession two weeks ago, and it is probable that he elaborated it in writing."

FINDS MORE DYNAMITE.

Burns Unearths 400 Pounds at Home of Prisoner's Father—Trace Explosives to Bloomville, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

TIFFIN, Ohio, April 23.—Detective William J. Burns and J. A. G. Badorf, one of his most trusted operatives, uncovered 400 pounds of dynamite in a shed in the heart of this city this evening, within twenty minutes after stepping from a train from Indianapolis. The dynamite, Burns declares, was stored here by Ortie McManigle, one of the prisoners taken at Detroit, Mich., last Thursday in connection with the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times Building.

After having found the dynamite at Tiffin, Burns and Badorf went in an automobile to Bloomville, Ohio.

At Bloomville Mr. Burns learned that 1,600 pounds of dynamite had been stolen from the stone quarries of the France Company. He considers that this explains the placing of large quantities of explosives in Indianapolis and Tiffin.

Burns charges that the dynamite was stolen by J. B. McNamara, a brother of John J. McNamara and a former employe of the France Company.

According to Burns, Tiffin has been used as a depot or distributing station for the "dynamite squad" of the ironworkers since early in January of this year.

Burns's men have had J. B. McNamara and McManigle under constant surveillance since the first of the year. Detectives are said to have followed the two from this city to Bloomville one night early in January and to have seen them steal the 1,600 pounds of explosive from the magazine of the stone quarry. They saw the men haul the dynamite from Bloomville to Tiffin, according to Burns and saw where they stored the stuff in the shed owned by McManigle's father.

The shed in which the dynamite was located here is owned by James McManigle, father of Ortie, and stands within 100 yards of several residences. Detective Burns declared that there was enough dynamite in the place to shake this city from end to end.

At Indianapolis Mr. Burns was sure of his ground before he made a move. He knew exactly where the explosive was to be found, and upon being met at the station by Chief Meyers of the Tiffin Police Department went directly to the shed. The searchers found that the structure was divided by a partition, which, in turn, was itself divided. They opened one side and searched for several minutes without success, then a "blind" room was discovered, and Detective Burns's key failing to work, a padlock was wrenched from its fastenings.

Detective Badorf found that it was impossible to examine the contents of the shed because of the darkness, so a lantern was obtained at a near-by house. A short search revealed the explosive, carefully piled in a crudely modeled box, which also was fastened with a padlock. Chief Meyers placed two men in charge of the shed, and will keep a constant guard over the place until Detective Burns is ready to move it.

The rounding up of the Los Angeles dynamiters, if such they are, declares Burns, means the end of practically a reign of terror under which contractors throughout the United States have been living for five or six months.

"I have only scratched the surface in this case so far," said Burns to-night. "This country will be startled when the whole story becomes public. We are sure of our ground. Everything has been thought out beforehand, and I am confident that not a false move will be made. Of course, some of the dynamite which we have located may be removed, but these fellows will have to hurry."

Mr. Burns said it would be probably sixty days before the details of the case were worked out. A California law, it is understood, requires that prisoners extradited from other States shall have a trial within sixty days. The detective believes he will have his case completed within the time limit. Mr. Burns cites scores of bomb outrages with which he says the bridge and structural iron workers have been connected.

Mr. Badorf, one of Burns's operatives, said that for years the iron workers have practiced a system of blackmail. Sluggers and "strong arm" men have been employed, he declares, not only with the knowledge, but with the approval of heads of the organization. He asserts that the iron workers are responsible for millions of dollars' worth of damage to property and many murders.

Mr. Burns declared to-day that the explosion in Thomas Taggert's new hotel at French Lick, Ind., on March 20, was traceable directly to the iron workers' organization. A clock similar to those found in the basement of the American Central Life Building following the raid of J. J. McNamara's office yesterday was used, he says, in the French Lick job.

"But what was the motive?" he was asked.

"You noticed that union men were put to work on the building immediately, did you not?" he returned.

Mr. Burns did not investigate the French Lick explosion personally, but he says he received a report on it which proves that methods similar to those alleged to have been employed by the iron workers' "dynamite squads" were used.

FIND AT MOTHER'S HOME.

Electric Wiring and Battery Tester in James B. McNamara's Trunk.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—Several fine saws, a large amount of electric wiring, an electric bell, an electric battery tester, and several other articles of a similar nature were taken this afternoon from the home of Mrs. John A. McNamara, 4,306 Quarry Avenue, Cumminsville, a suburb of Cincinnati. All these articles will be sent to Los Angeles to be used in the case against John J. McNamara and his brother, J. B. McNamara, who are accused of complicity in the dynamiting of The Los Angeles Times Building. Mrs. McNamara is the mother of the arrested men.

Mrs. McNamara's home was searched for several hours to-day by Detectives Bell and Schaefer of the Cincinnati Police Department and two detectives from the office of William J. Burns. The articles taken were found in a trunk belonging to James B. McNamara.

Mrs. McNamara was still ignorant of the arrest of her sons when the detectives called. When shown a newspaper she wept.

"My boys are innocent, I know they are," she said. "Their arrest is simply a plot to ruin them and this plot has been going on for some time."

She made no resistance to the search, and offered to help in any way in order that everything should be seen. When questioned about this trunk in which this find was made she said it was "Jimmy's" and had been in the house for many weeks. She admitted that her sons had visited her and worked at her home for several days every month or so. She declared that she never knew what they were working on, as they never told her.

John A. McNamara, the father, was sent to the Ohio penitentiary in 1894 for assaulting his twelve-year-old daughter. He was sentenced to a life term, but several years ago he was released, having been pardoned by the Governor. He is said to be in Cincinnati now, though his wife has had nothing to do with him since his arrest.

TO ARREST TWENTY OTHERS.

Los Angeles Officials Planning to Round Up Labor Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 23.—Every move on the part of the local authorities wraps tighter the coils that are binding the three men arrested by Detective William J. Burns, charged with a series of dynamite outrages that culminated with the destruction of The Los Angeles Times Building on the morning of Oct. 1 last.

John J. McNamara of Indianapolis, his brother James W., and the latter's confederate, Ortie E. McManigle, members of the ironworkers' union, are expected to reach here Tuesday afternoon, unless the officials in charge of them decide to change their route in order to thwart any possible would-be rescuers.

According to the statements made today by Mayor Alexander and Chief of Police Sebastian, it is practically certain that nothing will be done by the local authorities until the return of Detective Burns. The local police authorities have taken steps to arrest at least twenty men prominent in labor circles of this and other cities of California.

It was learned on good authority this afternoon that the police of San Francisco have been asked to look out for at least three labor leaders, and two detectives of the local department were sent to San Diego this afternoon on business which the Chief of the department admitted is connected closely with the arrest of the three alleged dynamiters. He made this statement:

"We have a cast iron case against the three men arrested and against some others already under indictment, and who will be arrested in due time.

"The public has no idea of the extent and thoroughness of these plots. Their scope reached from coast to coast and from the Gulf States to the Canadian border line.

"Hundreds of men in this city and in San Francisco and San Diego knew of the plot to dynamite the Times Building long before it happened. We have positive proof of that fact, and even know the names of many of the men. They will be arrested, charged with being accessories of the dynamiters. When the case comes to trial the Nation will be more astonished and horrified than by the revelations of Harry Orchard and his band.

"For cool daring they even exceeded Orchard. Within a month after The Times explosion they sent agents here to find out conditions, and if possible blow up the emergency plant of The Times. They found the Times Building too carefully guarded, and blew up the Llewellyn Iron Works instead."

Mayor Alexander stated this afternoon that although he had received no additional word from Detective Burns and did not expect to hear from him until he arrived here, he was convinced that the detective had arrested the right men. The reward of $25,000 together with the other rewards for the arrest and conviction would probably go to the Burns agency, said the Mayor.

Asked why he did not expect to hear more of the case until the prisoners reached this city, Mr. Alexander said that the detectives were taking no chance of a possible rescue.

"Men who will dynamite a building and kill a score or more of innocent men and women, would not stop at dynamiting a train," he said.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
FOR DINNER THIS BEAUTIFUL RESTAURANT OFFERS SERVICE OF THE HIGHEST EXCELLENCE A LA CARTE, OR IF DESIRED, AT FIXED PRICE $1.25.

EXPECT CONVICTIONS.

Counsel for Employers Tells of Evidence—Labor Men Aroused.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—Local employers and labor union members were greatly aroused to-day over the arrest here yesterday of John J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, for complicity in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times Building on Oct. 1, 1910.

This statement was made to-day by Walter Drew, counsel for the National Erectors' Association.

"We hope to show the court at Los Angeles that all the evidence we have gathered as to the many explosions destructive to property of employers from coast to coast is admissible in the specific trials of McNamara and McManigle, because it shows animus and a general conspiracy in which the Los Angeles explosion was the most important incident.

"We have prepared a great mass of evidence tending to show that the alleged dynamiters had depositories of explosives not only in Indianapolis, but also at other points in the country; that they carried the needed quantities of these explosives from these depots to the places where they desired to intimidate open shop contractors by destroying their jobs, and that almost invariably the explosions were brought about by the clock-work electrical apparatus we uncovered in the basement of the building in which the Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers has its offices.

"I am not prepared to say whether further indictments will be found or affidavits made against other persons than those already arrested and on their way to Los Angeles."

Had to Issue Warrant, Says Governor.

Discussing the arrest of McNamara, Gov. Marshall said to-day:

"There can be nothing in the contention that I did anything unfair. I did not know who Mr. McNamara was, nor whether he is guilty or innocent. That is not a matter for me to determine. It is the rule of my office invariably, and I think it is the law, that when a requisition comes from the Governor of a foreign State charging a crime, and certifying that the defendant is a fugitive from justice, there is nothing for me to do but to honor the requisition and issue the warrant. It is not my business to find out if the man wanted is guilty or innocent. There was nothing on the face of the papers except that Mr. McNamara was wanted for dynamiting a building.

"Everybody knows I am a friend of organized labor and always have been. But that hasn't anything to do with my issuing a warrant for which a requisition comes to my office. I have to treat everybody alike. Suppose the charge in this case was reversed, and some manufacturer was charged, for example, with killing a member of a labor union. Could I refuse to issue the warrant because the man was a manufacturer?"

Defends McNamara.

Frank M. Ryan of the Executive Board of the Ironworkers, said to-night:

"The International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers desires to go on record as being most emphatically opposed to the use of dynamite or any other explosive for the destruction of life or property in labor disputes. It has at no time engaged in such use, nor has it permitted or countenanced the same. The accusation just made in connection with the California disaster comes to the members of the Executive Board as a complete surprise, and we would ask the public to withhold judgment until all the facts are known.

"J. J. McNamara, our International Secretary-Treasurer, who has been deprived of his liberty without even the right of consulting with his attorney, has enjoyed the unqualified confidence of this organization for a number of years. He has been known to us as a quiet, honest, and unassuming gentleman, and we wish now to reassert our confidence in his integrity until satisfactory proof has been produced showing that he is no longer worthy of this confidence. To the public it may seem that the finding of explosives in a vault, supposed to be in his sole control, is evidence of his guilt, but to those who know, as we do, that in time gone by private detectives in the employ of manufacturers have willfully created such evidence for the purpose of convicting labor leaders, and that such facts have been established in our courts time after time, the mere finding of explosives will not prove so convincing.

"Already there is evidence in our hands to the effect that strangers had access to the vault in which the dynamite is said to have been found.

"To us it seems strange, indeed, that the police should find it necessary to kidnap McNamara and take him to Chicago in an automobile, when, as they assert, they have an abundance of evidence on which to convict him. If they actually have this evidence, we cannot understand why they should have been unwilling to allow him to confer with his attorney and to preserve such of his rights as he might have had in the courts of Indiana. Evidently these men feared the outcome of any proceedings in this State, and preferred to take their prey into a district which they know is intensely excited. We are necessarily forced to the conclusion that this action was taken only because Mr. McNamara is an officer of a labor organization, as we have never known of similar procedure in the case of others than labor leaders. For instance, in the Dr. Crippen case, the English authorities studiously avoided the violation of the prisoner's rights, but in this free country we find this case of calling a Judge from his home at an unusual hour for the sole purpose of handing over a prisoner to private detectives, knowing that he would be taken away secretly.

"The methods used by the Indianapolis Police Department in the search which they made at our headquarters cannot be too strongly condemned. After placing McNamara under arrest officers were stationed at our doors, and under threat of arrest we were prevented from leaving our own quarters, and were ourselves denied the right of engaging counsel. We at no time had any objection to a decent search by the proper Indianapolis officials, but we did object when, under the guise of a search warrant, the Superintendent of Police permitted the hirelings of the Employer's Association to go through our books and private papers, having no bearing whatever upon the matters in controversy, and even allowed Walter Drew, the attorney for the Erectors' Association, to carry away the keys to our offices.

"The search warrant, even if properly issued, merely commanded the searching officer to seize any explosives or dangerous articles which he might find, and to turn these over to the Police Judge of Indianapolis; yet he brazenly permitted these men to go through our files, records, and bank accounts, and took certain of our books away with him for the purpose of allowing these men to make a closer examination of them. Whenever police officers assert such authority and it is countenanced by the courts and the public we certainly believe that a state of anarchy has been reached. It is a strange spectacle to see peace officers openly and brazenly violate the law. Constitutional guarantees under these circumstances go for naught, and men can no longer feel secure in possession of even the elementary rights of free citizenship."

Police Judge Collins, before whom McNamara was arraigned preliminary to his being surrendered into the custody of the California agent, this afternoon declared that he is not hostile to organized labor and that he had acted within the provisions of the law in turning McNamara over to the officer without granting him a further hearing. His statement upon that point reads:

"J. J. McNamara was brought into the City Court Saturday afternoon, charged with being a fugitive from justice from the State of California. The only question for the court to pass upon was the identity of the defendant. A requisition, properly honored by Gov. Marshall, was presented to the court, and the defendant admitted his identity and was ordered surrendered to the agent of the State of California."

The Judge declared that it was not an unusual thing for him to be called into court in urgent cases, and most emphatically declared he was in no combination to hurry McNamara out of the city without giving him ample opportunity to defend himself against the charges.

Taggart Acquits Union Labor.

"I am very doubtful whether the dynamite explosions which damaged a part of the new 400-room addition to the French Lick Springs Hotel was the work of men having any connection with the persons arrested yesterday in Indianapolis and Chicago," said Thomas Taggart, proprietor of the French Lick Hotel, this afternoon over the telephone from the Indiana resort.

"Although W. J. Burns, the detective who has woven the net of evidence about McNamara so closely that he declared positively Saturday that it was the same crowd which attempted to wreck my building here March 20, I have investigated the affair here as far as possible, and am of the opinion that it was due to negligence on the part of the employes rather than to a plot of any sort.

"One laborer, who had charge of the firing of dynamite in blasting for the foundation of the hotel, has been discharged because of the accident," said Mr. Taggart. "The explosion did hardly any harm to the building, the charge being set off twenty feet from any pillar or standard of the new addition. On this fact Mr. Taggart bases the opinion that the work was not planned beforehand.

"If this gang of alleged dynamiters had been after my building they would have done more damage to it," said the Indiana politician. "I have talked to many of the residents of French Lick and the employes of the hotel concerning the explosion, and practically all of them are of the same opinion."

W. F. Stillwell of Lafayette was the contractor in charge of the work on the new addition at French Lick at the time of the explosion, said Mr. Taggart, and, so far as he knew, Mr. Stillwell had not come at any time into collision with any of the structural iron workers employed on the building.

"We've had no trouble with the unions during the erection of the building," said Mr. Taggart. "A few weeks ago, when Mr. Stillwell became embarrassed financially, I took the contract for the new addition off his hands, and since that time Albert Von Spreckelsen of Indianapolis has been in charge of the work."

Seized Papers Thought Valuable.

Some of the last papers removed from J. J. McNamara's safe in Indianapolis are considered of great value to the detectives. Among them are receipts showing that money had been paid out by the iron workers' organization to the men charged with actual participation in the blowing up of the Los Angeles newspaper plant. Other receipts prove, the detective says, that the organization paid money to men suspected of having had part in other blow-ups. The dates of the receipts and those of the explosions, they say, correspond.

Section 27 of the constitution of the iron workers' organization provides that the Secretary shall make a monthly report of all money received and expended, and "publish same in the official journal."

The Burns operatives say they find that this requirement has been avoided by the Board of Directors, which each month passes a resolution that such a statement shall not be required of the secretary so long as strikes are on among members of the organization.

Each month, according to the detectives, a copy of this resolution is printed in the official journal. Thus the secretary is enabled to avoid reporting all expenditures, and the pay of the alleged "dynamite squad" is suppressed. Every precaution was taken by Mr. Burns and his men when they left Indianapolis this morning to prevent knowledge of their destination from becoming public.

SEIZED DYNAMITE GUARDED.

Business Men Alarmed by Find in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 23.—The custodian of the building in which are the offices of the Ironworkers' Association told the Indianapolis police to-day, they said, that McNamara had asked him for permission to build the compartment in the basement in which they declare explosives were discovered last night. Here, the police said, old books and letter files of the union were found piled indiscriminately about four bundles of dynamite.

A Police Sergeant guarded the dynamite all night and to-day, pending its removal. Business men whose offices are in the building or adjacent made indignant protests to the police against the great quantity of explosives permitted to remain in the business centre of the city.

The police to-day made another trip to the barn, three-quarters of a mile west of Indianapolis, said to have been rented by John J. McNamara from D. Jones, where seventeen sticks of dynamite and two quart cans of nitroglycerin were found last night. They questioned Jones, who is a structural ironworker, and who denied having any knowledge of the explosives.

"I didn't know there was dynamite in the barn," he said. "They couldn't have rented the barn if I had known they intended storing dynamite there. I haven't slept a wink since it was found, and I stood guard over the barn all night."

STRONG GUARD FOR McNAMARA.

Handcuffed to One Detective, While Two Others Watch Him.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Under the watchful escort of three detectives John J. McNamara is speeding westward on the way to Los Angeles. The first leg of the journey to the Pacific Coast from Indianapolis was finished at 7 o'clock this morning when the party arrived in St. Louis on a Pennsylvania Railroad train. Attention was drawn to the party when Union Station ushers noticed, as the men alighted in the train sheds, that two were handcuffed together.

In the party besides McNamara are Charles J. Smith of a private detective agency of Chicago, G. B. Biddinger, a Chicago city detective, and James Hossick of Los Angeles.

The detectives and their prisoner ran the gantlet of a curious early morning crowd, and took breakfast in the public dining room in the station. Members of the local detective bureau learned the identity of those in the party.

McNamara was spirited away in an automobile following his arrest in Indianapolis at an Executive Board meeting of the Ironworkers' Union. He was taken to Valparaiso, Ind., half an hour after his arrest, and before night was outside the State.

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BURNS TELLS HOW HE GOT DYNAMITERS

Clocks Used to Set Off Explosives Gave the Detective His Clue.

SURE OF McNAMARA'S GUILT

Declares Labor Union Official Is One of the Greatest Criminals He Ever Run to Earth.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—Deep as the dynamiting mysteries may have seemed to the public, Detective William J. Burns insists that their solution was a comparatively simple task. In a detailed account of his manoeuvres he made the following statement to-day before leaving for Tiffin, Ohio:

"Our search for the man guilty of these outrages, whom we are convinced we have found in the arrest of McNamara, has led us from coast to coast. It has led us among the tottering of wrecked buildings, where, beneath impending dangers, we have searched for clues that would simplify the case.

"We have found the clocks which have been used by the dynamiters. The clocks which this man is accused of using are unlike any other mechanism I have ever known. They are made differently, but the difference is so slight I do not believe it would be possible to describe the mechanism intelligently.

"In examining wrecked buildings in all parts of the country we have found that the same make of clocks has been used. This naturally led us to believe that one organization which was dominated by one person was doing the work. In practically all of the cases we investigated we found labor troubles had resulted in the mysterious explosions. To a great extent non-union labor had been employed where the buildings had been wrecked, and this naturally caused us to believe that some union man was responsible.

"I am convinced that John J. McNamara is one of the worst criminals I have ever brought to justice. There is no doubt in my mind at all that I will be able to prove his implication in crimes that will startle the world.

"From examinations of the clocks used in causing these explosions I became convinced that the operations of the dynamiters had a headquarters. Naturally, I began to watch Indianapolis, because the international headquarters of the ironworkers was situated here. When my men first began to work in the city we did not know who was directing the work. We felt sure, however, that it must be directed by some one of the National officers, and we watched them closely.

Suspected McNamara.

"The remainder of the story you can almost guess for yourself. McNamara acted suspiciously. We watched him. We discovered what he was doing. We discovered the dynamite and the place in which it was concealed, and now the prisoner, on his way to Los Angeles, will soon answer the charge of wholesale murders.

"In my mind there is not the slightest idea that he will be convicted. We are convinced we have conclusive evidence. The finding of the dynamite is only the small part of it, but to the public I feel that this is almost proof enough.

"Remember we also found the keys on his person which opened the places where the explosives were concealed. This is another bit of evidence that will surely cause any jury to sit up and take notice.

"I will not say at this time whether or not other arrests will be made. A person with average intelligence should be able to guess this for himself."

Although the detective discussed freely the interesting features of the case which have occurred he refused to discuss any further action he might take in an attempt to arrest other persons who may have been guilty in the dynamiting cases. If other arrests are to be made he also refused to intimate the time, and hinted only casually at the identity of the persons who may be charged with complicity in the dynamiting plots.

BURNS'S ACTIVE CAREER.

Acquired Fame in Exposing San Francisco Graft and Oregon Land Frauds.

William J. Burns, in spite of his reputation of never having been beaten in the long run by any criminal, and the fame he has acquired by such important convictions as that of Abe Ruef, the San Francisco boss, and the Oregon land grabbers, is as unlike as possible the popular conception of the detective, and scouts the idea that there is anything mysterious about running down a criminal. He looks like a prosperous business man of 50 years old, and declares that all that he needs in his work is common sense. On the other hand, his associates credit him with a sixth sense, an unerring instinct as to whether any man is telling him the truth or not.

Mr. Burns's father was for a time Commissioner of Police of Cleveland, Ohio, and when he was himself only 20 he entered the United States Secret Service, in which he remained for twenty-two years till he acquired the reputation with Chief Wilkie is being the best man he had. His first job for the Government was the running down of Bill Brockway, who had a counterfeiting plant in this city. It took him several months of steady work, but he got his man at last and sent him away for a long term.

For years Mr. Burns was employed mainly on counterfeiting cases, the most famous of which resulted in the arrest of Taylor and Bredell and their eleven confederates for uttering a number of forged hundred-dollar Monroe head silver certificates. In this case the principal guide the detective had to the identity of his men was that only highly skilled engravers could possibly have carried through the job. Such men are rare in this country, and he gradually narrowed down clues by a process of elimination.

To obtain evidence to convict, however, was a matter of long watching and much ingenuity. He had to obtain entrance to the office of the suspects while they were at luncheon and conduct his investigations in a way to evade suspicion. When at length he made his arrests his evidence was still not complete, and it was essential that he should bluff his first prisoner into admissions that would incriminate the other. This he managed to accomplish, and by this combination of patient work and shrewdness achieved one of the most important captures ever made by the Secret Service.

In 1903 Burns was detailed from the Treasury Department to help Secretary Hitchcock in the Oregon land frauds. This was the beginning of the association of the detective with Francis J. Heney, the lawyer, who cleaned up San Francisco. The result of their work was the conviction of Senator Mitchell of Oregon, F. A. Hyde of San Francisco, and the rest of their gang. In this case the knack that Burns possesses of extorting confessions at the moment that his resources are exhausted was again displayed at a number of critical junctures.

Then Mr. Heney was asked to undertake the investigation of the San Francisco situation, and he brought Burns with him. It was not long before the detective found that in all the maze of municipal corruption the most vulnerable point was the French restaurant scandal. He at once began a surveillance of Ruef, installed one of his own men as the boss's chauffeur, put other of his operatives into the city employ, and awaited results. One night one of the ring talked a little too freely in his cups, and next morning Burns knew all about it. From this he learned that the Supervisors were implicated in the graft as much as Ruef and Mayor Schmitz.

Still there was no legal evidence, but Burns got it by means of the third degree. Ruef showed signs of wanting to run away, and Burns had him confined in the care of an elisor. From that time on the boss found his life a burden to him. He was never free for a moment from the presence of one of Burns's men, and day by day he was plied with all kinds of tales of what the detective had discovered. At length the boss broke down and made up his mind to confess all. It was to Burns personally that he made his confession, and later he was forced to repeat it in court.

Offers of bribes of very large amounts have come Burns's way many times. He has been as unmoved by them as by threats of violence. One narrow escape he had was in the San Francisco courtroom. Morris Haas, a juror, he discovered to be a convict. He had the man dismissed from the box, and a few days later found him sitting behind him and Mr. Heney in court. The man was at once expelled, and at that time had no chance of doing any harm, but a few days later it was he who shot down Mr. Heney.

A couple of years ago Burns's success caused the American Bankers' Association, a corporation that boasts it never allows one who has defrauded one of its members to go unpunished, gave its detective work over to Burns and the Sheridan National Detective Agency, of which he is head, and he has been mainly occupied on this work ever since.

WRIT TO FREE PRISONERS.

Omaha Lawyer Starts Habeas Corpus Proceedings to Take Them from the Train.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., April 23.—Papers will be awaiting the dynamite plot prisoners should they reach Omaha to-morrow on their way to Los Angeles. Col. John O. Yeiser, counsel here for the labor unions, to-night prepared the necessary papers, and will to-morrow morning ask the court to hold in Omaha the men charged with dynamiting The Los Angeles Times office. The detectives in charge of the prisoners are doing everything possible to cover their movements, and at midnight to-night the local labor leaders admit that they are not sure upon what train they are. Col. Yeiser will not tell at whose behest he is bringing the habeas corpus proceedings.

"It is true that I have been asked to prepare habeas corpus papers, and to see that they are served upon the officers in charge of the prisoners should they be brought through Omaha," said Col. Yeiser. "I am not at liberty to say whether this is being done at the request of the labor unions or not.

"I understand a similar movement has been arranged at other points through which they may pass should they get by us in Omaha, or should they undertake to go West through some other city."

COLUMBUS FIRM'S SUSPICIONS.

Caldwell & Drake Believe Structural Men Caused Their Explosions.

Special to The New York Times

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 23.—In an interview regarding the arrest of John J. McNamara, James F. Ferry, secretary of the Caldwell & Drake Iron Works here, which was dynamited March 2, said:

"I have no doubt that one of the right men has been arrested, and while our suspicions regarding his connection with the dynamiting of our plant were not pronounced, we did suspect others of the Structural Iron Workers' Union who were very close to him.

"Our convictions were based on the fact that Caldwell & Drake have not employed members of the Structural Iron Workers' Union on the new Court House they are building at Omaha, Neb., which was dynamited on the same night our plant here was blown up.

"Another incident that tended to strengthen our suspicions was the publication in The Bridge Workers' Magazine since our plant was dynamited, of a statement that the labor people of Oklahoma would 'show Caldwell & Drake that it would be to their interest to employ union labor.' With the exception of the Omaha Court House, we have always employed union structural iron workers, yet the structural iron department of our plant here is what is known as an open shop. The reason we are not employing union workers on the Omaha Court House is due to labor differences between the contractors and the union."

When asked if Detective Burns had been here and had worked in connection with the officers of his company on the dynamiting of the company's plant, Mr. Ferry said that if he or any of his men had been here the company were not aware of it.

SAY GAS CAUSED EXPLOSION.

Chicago Union Men Contend Dynamite Was Not Used in Times Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 23.—John Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, in discussing the arrests, said:

"I have never heard of the iron workers being in any kind of a controversy with The Los Angeles Times. The paper, of course, fought all the unions, but there was no particular cause for the fight extending to the iron workers more than to any other unions. The arrests are a surprise to me, and I have no doubt but that the men will be able to prove their innocence.

"As a matter of fact, it has never been shown conclusively that dynamite caused the explosion. Witnesses at the Coroner's hearing of the case testified that some twenty or twenty-five men had quit The Times because of the presence of gas fumes in the building, and that on the night the explosion occurred one man had to leave his work for the same cause."

John R. Alpine, President of the United Association of Plumbers and a member of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"I have insisted from the start that The Los Angeles Times building was never destroyed by any other means than by a natural agent. It was due to faulty gas mains and not to dynamite.

"The proprietor, being antagonistic to union labor, quite naturally took the opportunity to blame the affair upon members of the unions. But the facts never warranted any of the charges made by The Times or others who were prone to place the responsibility at the door of the unions."

GOMPERS DENOUNCES ARRESTS AS A PLOT

Declares Prosecution Guilty of an Outrageous Piece of Legalized Kidnapping.

UNIONS PLEDGE SUPPORT

McNamara Innocent, They Say, and They Will Raise a Fund to Defend Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The arrest of John J. McNamara, International Secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of America, on a charge of complicity in the dynamiting of the office of The Los Angeles Times, drew forth bitter protests from labor leaders here to-day. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, Secretary Frank Morrison, and William J. Spencer, a subordinate official, all express the opinion that the arrest and the charges on which it was based constitute merely part of a plan to besmirch the name of organized labor.

"McNamara's extradition is a grossly outrageous piece of legalized kidnapping," said President Gompers this morning at his home, 2,122 First Street Northwest. "Nothing except the Haywood, Moyer, and Pettibone case equals it in the history of attacks upon organized labor. McNamara was spirited away without giving him the slightest chance to give prima facie evidence of his innocence—taken from his own home and State without aid of friends or attorneys."

Declaring the arrest of the union men "smacks of theatricals," Mr. Gompers continued: "The stage was all set, the properties arranged carefully, and then up went the curtain, with a blare of trumpets, upon the first act of a tragedy contemplating the assassination of organized labor.

"Ever since The Los Angeles Times tragedy the 'interests' have been trying to fasten guilt upon organized labor. It might just as well be McNamara as another. The whole affair smacks of well-laid pre-arrangement. The 'interests' of corporate wealth are always trying to crush the organized labor movement, and they use the best way to strike at the men having the confidence of the working people.

"I will hold my confidence in the men until I'm satisfied they are guilty. I know the plans and practices of labor's enemies. From what I know of Secretary McNamara, my faith and confidence in his innocence are unshaken by the charges against him."

President Gompers said he had known Secretary McNamara for years.

"He has been a painstaking, conscientious, and efficient official, conservative and thoroughly in sympathy with the higher aims of organized labor," he declared. "He has been Secretary of the steel workers for six or seven years. Before that he was a structural iron worker at Chicago, and all through the West. He is a Western man."

President Gompers said McNamara has been high in the councils and confidence of the American Federation of Labor, with which the ironworkers' union is affiliated.

Secretary Morrison was equally moved. "Is that justice? What if organized labor wanted to secure possession of a capitalist?" he asked. "Do you suppose we could get the papers before the arrest had been made? No. There would be yards of tangled red tape to unravel. There is nothing to show that Secretary McNamara had ever been to Los Angeles, still he is charged with complicity in a crime that killed twenty-one men, among them union men. The suspicion of complicity is based on the fact that he held meetings with James B. McNamara, his brother, who is accused of having had infernal machines in his possession."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 23.—Local trades unionists are all wrought up over the arrest of John J. McNamara of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at Indianapolis, charged with the wrecking of The Times building, Los Angeles. W. J. Kelly, President of the Iron City Trades Council, at a meeting of that body to-day, said that it was an attack on organized labor, and every union man in the country would take up the fight and aid McNamara.

A. L. Collins, Financial Secretary of the local structural ironworkers, said:

"Charges have frequently been made that members of our organization have been guilty of dynamiting, but in no case has any evidence been adduced connecting our members with the outrages, except once, when the act was traced to a detective hired by one of the companies to place the dynamite, light the fuse, and put the blame on our members.

"Every dollar in the treasury of our organization will be used in the defense of McNamara. Our union has always deprecated violence, and it would not have been tolerated by national or local officers."

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70 DYNAMITINGS IN LAST FEW YEARS

Railroads the Chief Sufferers, but Many Buildings Have Been Wrecked.

THE OUTRAGES WIDESPREAD

Scarcely Any Part of the Country Free from Damage—List of the Wreckage.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—Practically no part of the United States has been free from dynamite outrages during the last few years. In nearly all cases there was a careful preparation, showing that the outrages were planned and executed by men who knew their business.

Many of the outrages entailed a loss of life, and all caused considerable financial losses. Contractors, in some cases, have been driven into bankruptcy because of the lack of confidence in their ability to construct without disaster, and some contractors have been compelled to put their work in other hands.

Planning of a professional nature has been a striking feature of all the outrages. In numerous instances clocks operating the explosives were set to cause explosions in different parts of the country at exactly the same minute. Homes have been endangered, although in most cases the bombs failed either to explode or were found in time to prevent disaster.

A list of seventy of these outrages, attributed by the National Erectors' Association to labor troubles, follows:

One of the earliest of the attacks was in the Summer of 1905, when a watchman on a bridge under construction for the Central Vermont Railroad at Miller's Falls, Mass., was assaulted. The following morning the foreman found thirteen sticks of dynamite on the bridge. The fuse had been lighted, but had become extinguished.

During the same Summer an engineer found dynamite in the firebox of a hoisting engine used in the construction of the Kimberley Avenue bridge, over the West River, for the City of New Haven, Conn.

An attempt was made on March 12, 1906, to dynamite the Hotel Frankfort, Cleveland, Ohio, where a number of employes of a bridge construction company were boarding. The dynamite exploded, but the wrecked part of the building was reached in time to prevent destruction by fire.

Three sticks of dynamite were discovered in the firebox of a hoisting engine used in the construction of the Arcade Building in Cleveland on April 2, 1906. The fuse had been attached and it appeared had been lighted.

An attempt was made one month later to wreck a derrick used in constructing a bridge on the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad. The attempt was frustrated.

A derrick used in the construction of the Central Railroad of New Jersey was dynamited and destroyed on May 31, 1906.

Dynamite was found on a derrick used in the construction of a Nickel Plate viaduct on Sept. 25, 1905. A time clock was found also. The infernal machine probably had been dropped from a passing train, as the package had been broken open and the dynamite scattered.

During the construction of a viaduct for the P., V. & C. Railroad, near Clairton, Penn., a derrick car was dynamited. The outrage was committed on Oct. 12, 1906. A watchman was decoyed away from the place and assaulted.

Dynamite exploded under a bascule bridge over the Cuyahoga River at Whisky Island, near Cleveland, Ohio, on Dec. 30, 1906. The damage was slight.

In September, 1907, a hoisting engine, used at the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, Cleveland, was dynamited and destroyed. The dynamiting was done at night.

Early in the morning of Oct. 30, 1907, an attempt was made to wreck the Baltimore & Ohio bridge at Youngstown, Ohio. The dynamite exploded, but the bridge was not wrecked.

Two months later dynamite was placed under a railroad bridge on the Newark Branch of the Erie Railroad, near Harrison, N. J. The dynamite damaged one of the girders and blew out thirty-six square feet of buckle plate. The damage was $2,000.

Two tons of material which was to have been used on the Parma Road Bridge on the Cleveland Short Line was damaged to such an extent on Dec. 31, 1907, that it had to be replaced. There was a loss of $500.

On the same night ten tons of material for the construction of the L. E. & P. Railroad's Mill Creek viaduct was damaged and a loss of $1,200 resulted.

Several girders for the Eagle Avenue Bridge, Cleveland, were dynamited the night of Jan. 17, 1908, and considerable surrounding property was damaged.

Thirty sticks of dynamite were found in various parts of a derrick car used in the construction of a Chicago & Northwestern Railroad bridge over the Mississippi River at Clinton, Iowa, on Feb. 16, 1908. Only a small part of the dynamite exploded. The damage was $2,000.

A month later a derrick car on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Buena Park, Chicago, was dynamited.

During the same month a charge of dynamite was placed on a draw bridge at Perth Amboy, N. J., causing a $1,500 loss.

A bridge near Bradshaw, Md., was damaged the same night.

A hoisting crane used in the construction of the Chelsea Piers, New York, was damaged to the extent of $1,000 the night of April 5, 1908.

A loss of $1,000 was caused on April 13, 1908, when dynamite was placed under material prepared for the Philadelphia Elevated Railroad.

An explosion of dynamite caused a loss of $2,000 April 26, 1908, at a bridge at Fall River, Mass.

Dynamite caused a loss on May 3, 1908, to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad's Miami River Bridge at Dayton, Ohio. Much of the material had to be replaced.

An attempt was made the night of May 21, 1908, to destroy a drawbridge over the Bronx River of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. A watchman was assaulted and his cries caused the would-be perpetrators to flee. The men discarded a suit case in their flight, containing 103 sticks of dynamite and two coils of fuse.

A bridge of the same company at Baychester, N. Y., was damaged to the extent of $1,500 early the next morning.

An apparent attempt was made the night of May 24, 1908, to destroy a Baltimore & Ohio bridge at Aiken, Md. A watchman pursued a man who was loitering about the bridge, and the fugitive tripped over a guy wire. The next morning five sticks of dynamite were found where he fell.

An attempt was made June 2, 1908, to dynamite a Baltimore & Ohio bridge at Perryville, Md. Four men approached the bridge, but were frightened away by a watchman, leaving dynamite behind them.

The same night an explosion of dynamite wrecked a steel derrick, twisted the rear wall of a big steel building out of shape, and did other damage at Cleveland, Ohio. Fourteen sticks of dynamite, unexploded, were found later with burned fuses attached.

The evening of June 15, 1908, a charge of dynamite exploded under a pile of material used in the construction of a bridge for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Somerset, Mass., entailing a loss of about $1,000.

Two charges of dynamite were exploded on the bridge of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Buffalo, N. Y., the night of July 1, 1908, weakening the structure and causing a loss of $1,500.

The Illinois Central Railroad bridge in Chicago was dynamited on Aug. 6.

The same night the Harrison Avenue viaduct at Louisville, Ky., was damaged by either dynamite or nitroglycerin.

Two charges of dynamite were exploded on the Eighteenth Street bridge in St. Louis, Mo., on the morning of Aug. 9, 1908.

An attempt was made on Oct. 15, 1908, to destroy a bridge at Holyoke, Mass. Two watchmen found the burning fuse and put it out before any damage was done.

A charge of dynamite wrecked a portion of a bridge at Cleveland, Ohio, on Nov. 30, 1908. The damage was $500.

Dynamite wrecked a building in Kansas City, Mo., on Dec. 24, 1908.

A loss of $500 was caused at Indiana Harbor, Ind., on March 18, 1909, when a car of steel was dynamited.

During the same month, at the same place, two packages of dynamite with a fuse attached were thrown from a Lake Shore freight train. No damage was done.

The southeast side of the new opera House at Boston, Mass., was destroyed by dynamite March 27, 1909.

A part of a viaduct at Hoboken, N. J., and considerable surrounding property was damaged by dynamite on March 30, 1909. Several persons had narrow escapes, five or six being injured.

A derrick car doing construction work at Kansas City, Mo., was dynamited on April 29, 1909.

The Cincinnati Southern bridge at Cincinnati was damaged by dynamite the next month.

Another attempt was made to wreck the same bridge on May 24, 1909, two charges of dynamite being exploded.

Considerable damage was done on June 7, 1909, to the New York Central Railroad's bridge across East Ferry Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A loss of $2,000 was caused by the dynamiting of material awaiting delivery June 26, 1909, for the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge at Steubenville, Ohio.

The same night the Main Street viaduct at Kansas City, Mo., under construction, was dynamited.

A suitcase containing guncotton was exploded under a pile of steel girders in the yard of the Whitehead & Kales plant at Detroit, Mich., on June 9, 1909.

A third attempt to wreck the Cincinnati Southern's viaduct was made Aug. 12, 1909. The dynamite caused $700 damage.

Dynamite partly wrecked a railroad bridge in New York City Aug. 15, 1909.

A month later dynamite destroyed a derrick used in the construction of a viaduct over the New York Central Railroad tracks at Buffalo, N. Y.

Another attempt on this same viaduct was made on Oct. 6, 1909.

Four buildings under construction by Albert von Spreckelsen in Indianapolis were damaged on Oct. 24, 1909. The total estimated loss was $13,000. The buildings were a telephone exchange, a library building, Mr. von Spreckelsen's planing mill, and his barn.

A crane being used in the construction of a bridge near Cleveland, Ohio, was dynamited on Nov. 4, 1909, causing a loss of $40,000. A watchman was buried under the débris and narrowly escaped death.

A bomb was exploded under four cars of structural steel on a Michigan Southern side track in Chicago on Jan. 22, 1910. It is estimated that the damage was $3,000.

Dynamite was exploded at the factory of the Pan-American Bridge Company, Newcastle, Ind., on April 5, 1910. The damage was estimated at $800.

The plant of the Pacific Coast and Lumber Company, Oakland, Cal., was wrecked by dynamite during the Summer of 1910. It was the fourth time in two years that the mill had been wrecked.

An office building being erected in Seattle, Wash., was destroyed by dynamite in September, 1910.

Dynamite was used in two places in Peoria, Ill., on the night of Sept. 4, 1910. The plant of the Lucas Bridge and Iron Works was wrecked and the night watchman was injured seriously. Two carloads of steel girders for use in a railroad bridge at Peoria were dynamited. A two-gallon can of nitroglycerine was found hidden in the steel girders of the new railroad bridge the next day. A time clock had been set, but the explosion was prevented by faulty electrical connections. The clock had been set to discharge the nitroglycerine at the same hour the Lucas plant was destroyed. A bomb exploded at the plant of the Winslow Brothers' Company, at Chicago, on Sept. 15, 1910.

The Los Angeles Times Building was destroyed on Oct. 1, 1910, twenty-one lives being lost. The property loss was $1,000,000. This was the worst disaster due to an explosive that had been recorded.

A search the next day disclosed dynamite near the home of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, owner of The Times, and the home of the Secretary of the Merchants' Association.

In the Summer of 1910 dynamite was exploded in a new church structure at Clinton, Ind., and the building wrecked. Shortly before a bridge at the place was wrecked by dynamite.

Early in the morning of March 24, 1911, dynamite exploded in the basement of the new Court House at Omaha, Neb., causing a large loss.

The same night the offices of the Caldwell & Drake Manufacturing Company at Columbus, Ind., were dynamited and destroyed. The plant was not damaged. The Omaha Court House was built by the Columbus concern.

On March 20 dynamite was exploded beneath a new wing of a hotel under construction at French Lick, Ind.

IRONWORKERS A LARGE UNION.

Its Cash Balance Also at Highest Point, Reports McNamara.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 23.—Numerically and financially the condition of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, according to statements in its most recent publication by J. J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer, is exceptionally good.

The membership is larger than at any time in the last six years, 334 new members having been recorded last month. A larger balance also is on hand than at any time before, although the greater part is in the reserve or defense fund, which, according to constitutional provisions, cannot be expended under any circumstances for a specified time.

The receipts during the month of February, which are published in the April number, were $4,116. No statement of the expenditures was made, owing to action of the Executive Board, which feared the amount would become known to companies involved in strikes with the ironworkers. Receipts for January were $5,025, according to McNamara's report in the March issue.

In the April number McNamara, its editor, commented editorially on the status of the strike of ironworkers in Los Angeles, Cal., which has been in progress since June, 1910. Mr. McNamara states that the union men are forced to fight prejudice. He urged a determined stand, asserting the men were fighting for the life of their organization.

F. M. Ryan of Chicago is the President of the union, E. A. Clancy of San Francisco, Cal., is First Vice President; J. Butler of Buffalo, N. Y., Second Vice President, and J. J. McNamara of Indianapolis is Secretary-Treasurer.

The officers are members of the Executive Board. Other members of the board are M. J. Young of Boston, P. A. Cooley of New Orleans, La.; S. W. Legleitner of Pittsburg, Penn., and H. S. Hockin of Detroit, Mich.

UNIONS TO AID McNAMARA.

Labor Leaders in New York Do Not Believe Plot Theory.

New York officials of labor unions, both local and National, in the American Federation of Labor, with which the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers is affiliated, declared yesterday that their implicit belief was that neither James J. McNamara, Secretary-Treasurer of the association, nor the others arrested on Saturday for alleged complicity in the blowing up of the plant of The Los Angeles Times at Los Angeles last October, had anything to do with the affair.

Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who is the personal representative of President Gompers in this city, said:

"I have known Secretary-Treasurer McNamara of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers for a long time, and from my knowledge of him could not believe that he would be capable of having anything to do directly or indirectly with the outrage. He would, instead, be the man who would condemn and discourage such practices. The only thing that could possibly make me believe he had anything to do with the matter would be a positive statement to that effect from his own lips. The charge that he had anything to do with the matter is ridiculous. The international organization of which he is one of the principal officers, will look after his defense and all organized labor as represented in the A. F. of L. is prepared to stand behind him and support him in proving his innocence."

Ernest Bohm, Corresponding Secretary of the Central Federated Union, said that the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers has not a representative on the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., but for many years has been affiliated with that body. No labor man of the standing of McNamara, he said, would be such a fool as to have anything to do with an outrage like that in Los Angeles. McNamara was a man of ability, he said, and no man with ordinary commonsense, especially an official of an international union, would bring his union into disrepute by taking part in a murderous plot. He would not believe the oath of a private detective anyway.

President Thomas J. Curtis of the International Tunnel and Subway Constructors' Union, who says he has had a great deal of experience in the use of dynamite, said:

"It was evident after the explosion that it was caused by gas. Dynamite sends things out in all directions. In The Los Angeles Times Building the floors were blown up, but the walls were unshaken, showing to my mind that gas caused the explosion. As to the finding of sticks of dynamite, it is not an uncommon thing for laborers, who are using dynamite for blasting, to take as many as twenty sticks of it home, and they often take home also the small batteries used for sending off the dynamite. Our union is introducing a bill in this State designed to prevent such careless handling of explosives."

Financial Secretary Albert Abrahams of the Central Federated Union declared it to be his belief that the explosion was caused by gas.

LIKENED TO ORCHARD CASE.

Officials Say Arrests Will Disclose a Series of Similar Crimes.

Officials in Los Angeles, Cal., in speaking of the arrest of the McNamaras and McManigle, say this marks the uncovering of a series of crimes greater than those Harry Orchard confessed to doing as the agent of the Western Federation of Miners.

Orchard, in a sensational confession following his arrest in connection with the assassination of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, who fought the labor unions, implicated officials of the Miners' Federation. It stands out as one of the most cold-blooded recitals of vengeance in the history of the country.

Orchard confessed that he had planted and exploded the bomb which blew up the station at Independence, Col., which resulted in the death of thirteen men and the mangling of six others.

He admitted that he laid the bomb in the path of Chief Judge Gebbert of Colorado, and although the Judge is still alive an innocent man was killed.

Orchard also admitted burying a bomb at the entrance to the residence of Judge Goddard of the Supreme Court of Colorado in Denver. By an inopportune explosion the Judge escaped death.

Orchard admitted plotting the death of Gov. Peabody. On several occasions the latter was very near death, although he ultimately escaped.

Orchard confessed that he was chosen to slay D. H. Moffat, a wealthy Colorado banker and railroad owner, who died recently. Mr. Moffat escaped death by opportunely sailing for Europe.

All this Orchard testified to at the trial of Haywood and Moyer for the murder of Gov. Steunenberg, but they were acquitted.

MEXICO TO PROTEST LANDING OF BRITISH

Continued from Page 1.

separated points and to find that the main line of the National Railway to Laredo and the telegraph wires along it had been cut.

Nine bridges on the line to Laredo have been burned north of El Salado, which is about 100 miles south of Saltillo. An attempt to dynamite a portion of the line near El Salado failed. This action of the rebels is a result of an attempt of the Government to reinforce its troops in the north by the use of the railroad. Notice was served on the railroad and Government officials a long time ago that the insurrectos would not interfere with this line so long as it was not used in military operations, but that if any attempt was made so to use it they would immediately cut the line. Troops intended to reinforce the garrisons in the northeastern States were sent out of here by train yesterday, and the rebels quickly carried out their threat.

All the telegraph wires following the line of the Mexican National Railway were cut last night somewhere north of San Luis Potosi. They included the leased wire of The Associated Press. It was over these wires that the newspapers here had been receiving most of their news from the United States and the world in general, and the result of the interruption of the service was a scarcity of dispatches in this morning's newspapers.

The situation in the State of Puebla has become more serious. The troops which had been sent to dislodge the insurrectos at Matamoros and which routed the rebel forces last week with great loss of life have returned to the State capital, Puebla, the stronghold, which the Government is hastening to fortify. The whole State is is said to be seething with revolt. The rebel leaders there will have nothing to do with an armistice negotiated by Gen. Madero. They say they will fight until they have avenged their comrades, who were slain by the Federal machine guns.

In Gerrero also there are renewed reports of insurrecto activity. They have recaptured Omtepec, an important county seat.

MEXICO CITY, April 23.—Unless the Chamber of Deputies finds something more interesting to discuss to-morrow afternoon the various measures in the proposed anti-re-election law will be adopted. At the close of a session lasting last night until 9 o'clock the bill as a whole was passed with only one dissenting vote. It remains to pass upon every article separately.

Perhaps never in the history of the Chamber have its Deputies indulged in more spectacular oratory than they did during the debate of the measure. The galleries were crowded with spectators, and those contributed hisses, applause, and shouted comment in such volume that at times it was impossible for the speakers on the floor to be understood.

Diaz and his methods were criticised and sentiments uttered which a few months ago none but the most daring would make. Deputy Ignacio Bravo Betancourt declared that the real motives for the presentation of the bill were supplied by the armed revolt that was in progress in the State of Chihuahua. Gen. Diaz, he said, had come into power by waving the banner of no re-election, and that same slogan had been the inspiration of the strife that is even now causing bloodshed. The indefinite continuance of any man in power, said the Deputy, paved the way to tyranny.

Deputy Lozano reviewed the executive history of the President in a manner calculated to show that with every recurring inauguration the people became more dissatisfied until "in 1890 popular liberties were laid in their grave and their epitaph written on the tombstone which recorded the President's seventh re-election."

During his speech the Deputy was interrupted so frequently by the spectators that at one time he created a sensation by turning his face toward the galleries and inviting his "cowardly enemies" to meet him in personal combat. The uproar continued during the course of Deputy Macias's remarks. Señor Macias made a plea for union in the present crisis, but the noise in the gallery made it almost impossible to hear him.

Deputy Diodero Batalla, a radical member of the chamber, began his address by accusing Deputy Saavedra of fulsome adulation of the President. It was impossible, said Batalla, to recognize the merits and services of Gen. Diaz without running into exaggerations. As to his indefinite continuance in power, that was not to be considered. Referring to Madero, Battala said that a few months ago he had made a pilgrimage from end to end of the country, suffering vexations from petty local authorities for preaching the very doctrine which the chamber was now called on to approve.

The only deputy voting against the adoption of the bill as a whole was Aurelio Melgarejo.

LIBERAL OFFER MADE TO MADERO BY DIAZ

First Conference Under Armistice Reveals Unexpected Generosity on the President's Part.

FIVE DAYS' TRUCE IS SIGNED

Gens. Madero and Navarro Exchange Formal Notes—Rebel Commanders Deny Dissension Among Them.

EL PASO, Texas, April 23.—An armistice of five days, begining at noon to-day, and affecting the district between Juarez and Chihuahua, and west of the latter city, was made effective to-day in an exchange of identical leters signed by Gen. Francisco I. Madero for the rebels, and Gen. Juan Navarro for the Government. The terms of the armistice are:

1—Both forces which operate in the rectangle formed by the principal points of Chihuahua, Juarez, Casas Grandes, and Minaca shall remain at the points they actually occupy on this day (April 23) with neither side advancing, nor the forwarding of reinforcements.

2—All work on fortifications, trenches, battlements of any and all descriptions, on the repairment of railroads or other military works shall be suspended.

3—It shall be permitted to bring in by way of Juarez all provisions, forage, clothing, medicine, and other necessities of life, without payment of duty. Intoxicating liquors are excluded from this provision.

4—This armistice shall remain in effect five days, beginning to-day at 12 o'clock noon.

5—Passes to and from camp shall be granted to members of the Madero family, peace commissioners, those hauling supplies, and others whose legitimate duties require their passage to and from camp. The form of the pass shall be agreed upon.

Gen. Madero was the first to sign a letter setting forth the agreement. He placed it in the hands of Oscar Braniff and Toribio Equivel Obregron, and they took it to Juarez. Gen. Navarro then signed an identical letter, with which the messengers returned to the rebel camp. Señor Braniff is a wealthy citizen of the City of Mexico and an amateur sportsman and aviator. Señor Obregron is a prominent lawyer of the same city. They are unofficially representing the Mexican Government in the peace negotiations.

It is noted that Ojinaga, where a small Federal force is besieged, is not covered in the armistice, the insurrecto activities in that district being largely independent. It is expected that in the event of the settlement of the rebellion in Chihuahua the situation at Ojinaga and other scattered places throughout the republic will not present much difficulty.

Diaz Offers Liberal Terms.

Actual peace negotiations preceded the armistice. It was of course known that a truce was agreeable to Madero, and a telegram from the City of Mexico informed Gen. Madero that Gen. Navarro had been instructed by President Diaz to enter into the pact.

Concessions which the Government offers as a basis for negotiations have been known for two weeks, ever since Frederico Moye, a business man of Chihuahua, visited Gen. Madero at Rancho Bustillos. They were discussed at the meeting to-day by the various leaders and members of the peace mission. Those present were: Francisco Madero, Sr., father of the rebel leader; the latter's brothers, Alfonso, Gustavo, and Raoul Madero; Pascual Orozco, the original field leader of the revolution; Pancho Villa, former bandit and present staunch supporter of Madero; Giuseppe Garabaldi, Gen. Madero, and Señora Madero, who is accounted a warm supporter of taking Juarez and then talking peace. She believes her husband would be in better position to talk peace from that city than from the hills around it.

A representative of The Associated Press was present by invitation, having been with the insurrecto forces much of the time since the revolt broke out. Much of the discussion was of a confidential nature and cannot be published at this time. It may be stated, however, that Gen. Madero has the most authentic assurances of a liberal attitude on the part of the Government.

In fact, President Diaz is anxious to adopt every measure which will insure the return of the revolutionary soldiers to their farms and shops with the feeling that the Government at Mexico City is their government, and that every aid that Government can give them to repair the ravages of neglect is theirs for the asking. He wants no rancor to remain on either side.

The liberality of the President on every point intimately affecting the daily life of the people, as shown in the assurances given Gen. Madero, exceeds the dreams of the revolutionists themselves.

All telegrams which have been exchanged in the pourparlers, and will documents in the case were handed from one to another and carefully read by all, including Señora Madero. The leaders under Madero assured the latter, as they have done before, that any terms arranged by him would be faithfully kept by them. When the conference adjourned for luncheon, a long telegram was dispatched to the City of Mexico. Presumably it suggested changes or additions in the outlined plan which serves as a basis of discussion.

Finance Minister Limantour and Foreign Minister de la Barra are understood to be handling the Government end of the negotiations at the City of Mexico. Late this afternoon, presumably in reply to the telegram sent by Gen. Madero, a long message was received in camp.

American Gallery for Rebels.

The peace meeting began in the rear of an adobe house on the banks of the Rio Grande, across from the smelter on the American side. Crowds of sightseers had crossed from the American side, and a guard was thrown around the house and its meagre, dusty grounds to protect the conferrees. Along the river for a mile the soldiers gathered, confronting a long row of curious persons on the other side of the stream, which at this season is shallow and in many places not more than fifteen feet across. The soldiers, for the most part, were cooling their feet and hands in the water or giving much-needed attention to their linen. Their wiry, stunted ponies, the very backbone of guerilla warfare, searched the hillside vainly for grass or waded knee deep in the brown waters of the stream. Many of the sightseers had brought lunches, portions of which, with peanuts, oranges, and the like, they tossed across to the rebels, who laughingly scrambled for the tidbits to which they have been so long strangers.

Meanwhile, the sun growing too hot, the peace commissioners entered the house and the discussion, which had been informal, became businesslike and serious. The "sala," or parlor of the house was unusually roomy, and with the five chairs, eked out by reinforcements of boxes, all found seats.

Pancho Villa seemed greatly pleased. He was a bandit, but with the dawn of a new era he bids fair to become a useful citizen. For three years Villa haunted the mountain passes for bullion trains, or descended on lonely haciendas for food, clothing, and horses. Then came the revolt, and with his twenty-eight men he joined. After two months of good conduct, in a moment of exhilaration, he burned two grocery stores, drove a station agent from Pedernales, and generally let off steam. Orozco ordered his arrest, but could not catch him, and the Federal Government placed a price of $2,000 on his head.

Then Madero came into the field and placated Villa. He put ambition into the robber and the latter began a recruiting campaign, which presently gave him 5 men. At Bustillos he made a speech one night, in which he said:

"In Chihuahua they call me a bandit. They are wrong. The chiefs in Chihuahua are the real robbers. I am a gentleman compared with them. Compared with the outfit I never knew the rudiments of robbery. With honest men in office there will be no bandits in Mexico."

So Villa was highly pleased to-day, and as an evidence of his new-found respectability submitted for the first time in his life to having his photograph taken. He is big, and has fierce eyes. It is not healthful for a bandit to have his photograph scattered about, but for a Colonel in a righteous cause—that is very different.

Having faith in peace, contractors are [illegible] to hire men for [illegible] work when the affair is ended. One man believes he will be able to place 1,000 men on railroad track work in a few days. Railroad and mining men in Mexico are anxious to get men; farms and ranches throughout Mexico need men, and it will not be a month, if the army is disbanded, before all will have employment if they want it.

R. Flores Magon, Socialist leader, who is in charge of the Los Angeles revolutionary junta, has been sending telegrams to the Socialists and prominent Mexicans in El Paso and Juarez, warning them against Madero. He says Madero has sold out to the Government, and now is the time for them to strike for liberty and continue the fight.

A statement signed by Orozco, Blanco, and Villa was given to the Mexican papers to-day denying there is any insubordination in the insurrecto army. The three leaders announce themselves as completely in accord with Gen. Madero's plans.

DIAZ ASKS AID OF REYES.

General to Return to Mexico to Help Put Down Rebellion.

PARIS, April 23.—Gen. Barnardo Reyes, the Mexican ex-Minister of War, announced to-day that he had received a call from President Diaz to return at once to Mexico. Gen. Diaz asks his aid in the attempt to settle the revolution. Gen. Reyes expects to sail for New York within a fortnight, perhaps within a week.

For many months Gen. Reyes has been living the life of a retired officer, quietly engaged in research work on the important problem of reconstructing the Mexican Army. Now all is changed. The Reyes house at Neuilly-sur-Seine, on the borders of the Bois de Boulogne, is the centre of intense activity. Men are coming and going, and whispered conferences are continually under way. As thousands of Sunday strollers were sipping beverages in the cafés near by Gen. Reyes, eager and young again, sat in his study surrounded by a heap of documents, bent over his desk, arranging and discussing plans for his new and what he considers his greatest mission.

"I am going home to help my country," he said this afternoon. "After all, my military mission in Europe is terminated. I am only too happy to return to try to end the present crisis. I am going back to help President Diaz and the Mexican people."

As he referred to Gen. Diaz his eyes shone.

"Diaz is a grand man," he said, "a grand statesman who loves his people. He is ready to make any sacrifice to save Mexico, but I do not believe that he will resign the Presidency.

"My plans are scarcely formulated, but I think the leaders of the revolution will consent to an armistice, pending discussion of the questions on which they seek reform. This civil strife must be settled on the broad question of the honor and salvation of the country. Yet the army must be strengthened to stamp out the guerrilla warfare, which is likely to continue at various points."

"Will you be a candidate for office on your return?" was asked, and he responded: "I do not expect to be a candidate. The combination in which I figure has not yet been arranged, but I may be Secretary of War."

Gen. Reyes expressed the hope that the United States would adhere to its decision not to intervene. "In my opinion," he said, "that will not be necessary. If the United States intervenes it must be expected that the Mexicans, forgetting their internal quarrels, would unite with the common aim of crushing the invader, just as they did against the French."

During the conversation Gen. Reyes alluded to what he termed "the absurdity of the legend" that the Mexican Government had a private arrangement with Japan hostile to the United States. Even a slight examination of the situation between the United States and Japan, he added, would suggest that if the United States were menaced by Japan the natural ally of the United States would be Mexico. He would suppose that the United States Government would consider Mexico as having the same interest as the United States in respect to a non-American antagonist. For this reason he thought that the United States and Mexico should be allies.

Gen. Reyes is slender and supple and nervously energetic. He does not look old enough to have fought against Maximilian in 1864.

REBELS SET UP GOVERNMENTS.

Their Officials Conduct Affairs of Six Districts in Chihuahua.

INSURRECTO CAMP, San Isidro, April 20, (via Laredo, Texas, April 23.)—Abraham Gonzales, so-called provisional Governor of the State of Chihuahua, declared to-day that of the twelve districts in the State of Chihuahua, the following six have not a Federal officer in them: Guerrero, Benito-Juarez, Rayon, Galeana, Andres del Rio, and Mina.

"Soon," he said, "we will add to this list the district of Arteaga." Manuel Laya with 400 men began a siege of Chinipas, the chief city of the district, six days ago, and has been reinforced by Rafael Becerra with 300 men.

In these districts the insurrecto civil government is being perfected. Mining men have been notified to pay their taxes to insurrecto collectors only. Many of the mines are owned by Americans.

It is said that the number of insurrectos under Madero's command is between 2,500 and 3,000, the forces having gained in strength in the last two months at least 200 per cent. Madero in his advance to Juarez did not take all his men, leaving behind a large number for scout duty. In addition to the foregoing estimate there are numerous independent bands operating throughout the State. The strength of the revolutionists has been a surprise even to their sympathizers. This may be traced to the number of men out of work, owing to the stagnation of business and the entry of Madero into this field.

Madero's most important accomplishment has been the reconciliation of the jealousies of the smaller leaders, notably the bringing under his command of Orozco and Blanco, whose differences made the first Juarez campaign a fiasco.

ARMY COULDN'T MARCH FAR.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Kan., April 23.—"It would be suicidal for the United States to engage in a war at the present time. Away from its base of supplies or railroad line our army could not subsist for three days." Such is the conclusion reached by Capt. J. Clyde Miller, Quartermaster of the Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, who has returned from the manoeuvres of the regular army at San Antonio.

"I don't want to be classed as a source for sensations," he said, "but that statement is the truth and cannot be made too strong. It comes not merely as the result of my own observations but from regular army officers of long experience.

"There is a woeful lack of wagons. Not a regiment in the entire army has a wagon train of sufficient size to meet its requirements to transport any great distance the necessary commissary supplies and ammunition. This must not be construed as casting any reflection upon the officers of the regular army. The fault lies with Congress and the department heads. The officers are fully alive to the dangers of the present situation, but their hands are tied. They cannot talk for publication, but we officers of the guard can, and I think it the duty of every National Guard officer, upon his return from the manoeuvres, to make known in just what condition the army is in respect to this lack of wagon trains.

"War with Japan? Ask any officer of the regular army what he thinks of it and he will tell you that for the first six months we would get the tar licked out of us. After that, with our resources and with the quality of our men, our final victory would be only a question of time. Man for man and officer for officer, there is not a finer body of men in the world than our army.

"Our army is in need of more artillery. Japan averages four pieces to a regiment of infantry; France, six; while the United States boasts but one. Aside from these two defects—lack of wagons and big guns, which the regular officer admits but is helpless to remedy—the equipment of the army is of the best."

BEES HOARD HONEY IN ATTIC.

Sixty Swarms Had Accumulated $200 Worth in Old Tavern.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 23.—When workmen engaged to tear down the old Strickland house in East Lee, Mass., began on the attic they discovered honey worth $200, and immediately trouble ensued over its ownership between William Parlett, who recently bought the property, and Byron Devarannes, who sold it to him.

The tavern was 150 years old, and for a century it was in the Sturges family. No one living can recall when a person last entered the attic where the bees had their storehouse, and it is thought the honey has been accumulating for over half a century. There were sixty swarms of bees under the rafters.

DINNER PLATE SIGNAL FOR BROOKLYN RAID

Detective Inside Throws It Through Window When Women Dancers Begin.

SIXTEEN PRISONERS HELD

One of Them Magistrate Tighe's Son—All Were Guests at a Naval Militia Dinner.

The sixteen prisoners, three of them women, who were taken in a raid early yesterday morning at the Kings County Palace Hofbrau, on Schermerhorn Street, near Smith Street, Brooklyn, were before Magistrate Dooley in the Adams Street Court later in the day and held in bail for a hearing on Thursday. The cause of the interference by the police was a report that there was going to be some "lively doings" at a dinner of the former members of the Fourth Division of the Second Battalion of the Naval Militia of New York.

At the end of the dinner it was announced that there would be an exhibition of fancy dancing by women performers. This was well under way when Sergt. Kelly and fifteen men rushed into the banquet room and arrested those who were alleged to be participating in the affair. Louis Swirsky, 35 years old, was charged with being the proprietor of the place. He was held in $1,000 bail by the Magistrate, as was also Richard Livingston of West Sixth Street, Coney Island, who was said to have engaged the women performers.

The other prisoners were J. R. Willis, 26 years old; J. M. Reilly, 28 years, 110 Baltic Street; Peter Opbiz, 43 years, of King Street; William Nolan of 96 Third Avenue; George Student, 22 years, of 327 Macdougal Street; J. M. Willis, 25 years, of 770 Hancock Street; Samuel Siegel, 25 years, of 534 Flushing Avenue, all of Brooklyn; Edward Langan, 46 years, of 2,363 Seventh Avenue; Julius Berger, 35 years, of the same address, and Joseph Tighe, 29 years, of 2,353 Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, a son of Magistrate Tighe. The women arrested were May Wallace, 29 years, of 132 West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan; Bessie Brown, 30 years, and Emma Adams, 22 years, both of Gravesend Avenue, Coney Island.

There were 120 men around the four tables which formed a rectangle in the middle of the banquet hall on the third floor at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when one of the women gave a performance which revived memories of "Little Egypt" at the Seeley dinner some years ago. None of them noticed Detective Rafter leave a table with a plate concealed under his coat. Two minutes after he had thrown this plate out of a window on the Schermerhorn Street side of the building and it struck the pavement, the police outside, recognizing this signal, rushed upstairs into the banquet room. No one had a chance to escape. In the Hofbrau on the first floor were a large number of men and women seated at tables. These were locked in by the police until the prisoners upstairs could be removed in a patrol wagon to the Adams Street Station.

The building was formerly the headquarters of the Kings County Democratic Club, and is a block from the Brooklyn Police Headquarters on State Street. The club went out of existence after the death of Senator McCarren and the retirement of ex-Controller Metz from public life.

SHE ASKS TO BE DEPORTED.

Russian Woman Finds "the Hand of a Man Against Her Here."

"When the hand of a man of wealth and influence is against her, the talents of a woman of education and refinement count for little in New York City," said Miss Fannie Goldenberg, who lives with her sister and brother-in-law, Dr. N. J. Coyne, at 432 Stone Avenue, Brownsville, Brooklyn. She has applied to the Commissioner of Immigration for deportation to Russia, whence she came.

Miss Goldenberg achieved notoriety two years ago by horsewhipping a Brooklyn lawyer at the entrance of the Temple Bar Building. A suit for breach of promise of marriage which the young woman brought against him is now pending. Last night she said she feared the horsewhipping was all the revenge she could get. She does not expect ever to receive a penny of the $25,000 she asks for in her suit.

INCREASES COST OF MINING.

Proposed Safety Regulations Add 3 Cents Per Ton, or Total of $4,500,000.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 23.—James E. Roderick, State Chief of Mines, has made a calculation of the increased cost of mining in bituminous mines if the proposed code to regulate such operations becomes a law and places it at 3 cents per ton. The chief estimates that the average yearly production of bituminous coal is about 150,000,000 tons, and if that figure be taken the additional expense will approximate $4,500,000. The chief says he bases his estimate on a careful study of the subject and first-hand information.

"The bill was drawn," says he, "to give greater security to the safety of the miners and to the protection of property, and these requirements will add to the cost of mining."

DAVIE IN A BOSTON JAIL.

Boy Broker Has No Visitors Except an Attorney Who Will Defend Him.

BOSTON, April 23.—Robert E. Davie, the "boy broker," who disappeared from Boston six months ago after a meteoric career on State Street and landed in New York yesterday from Rio de Janeiro in the custody of detectives, is locked up in the Charles Street Jail to-night.

To-morrow morning he will appear in the Superior Criminal Court to answer to the charge of embezzlement. The prisoner had but one visitor to-day, an attorney whom he had summoned to take charge of his case.

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WM. C. DEMOREST, PRESIDENT.
60 Liberty St., New York City

Guard Against—
Hot Weather Evils

Avoid all danger of typhoid fever, diphtheria, and other contagious diseases due to improper methods of preserving foods. A perfect refrigerator is not only indispensable for this purpose, but is a labor-saving device. Science, skill and experience have been applied to the construction of the

BOHN Syphon Refrigerator

and it is unconditionally the best for every purpose to which a modern refrigerator can be put. That is why all the great railroads, hotels and restaurants use no other. Glance into the Bohn Syphon White Enamel Lined Refrigerator. It looks so clean and inviting that possession is desired at once. There are no cracks, crevices or dark corners to hold germs. Easily cleaned. A temperature of 8 degrees above freezing is constantly maintained, with a saving of ice. Let us demonstrate the Bohn to you in our store. You will agree with us that there is no better refrigerator made. A size, style and price to suit you.

White Enamel Refrigerator Co.
OF NEW YORK
59 West 42nd St., N. Y.

Last Week
Wissner Removal Sale
PIANOS
On May 1st We Move to Our Own Building
55-57 Flatbush Ave.
Brooklyn

This is the last chance to secure one of the extraordinary piano bargains. Do not delay.

New $275 Pianos, $175
Used Pianos:
$45, $65, $125, $140
Player Pianos:
$385, $425, $475
Monthly Payments Accepted.

Open Evenings.

Wissner Warerooms
538-540 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Manufacturers
Wholesalers

Want to save $5000 on cartage, $5000 on insurance, $3000 on labor and get RENT FREE? Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.
100 Broad Street, New York City.

H. K. Brewer & Co.
Stationers
Established 1835 33 Nassau Street

You pay a good salesman more than a poor one because he is worth more. An engraved letter head is a more expensive salesman. Letterheads designed by us are salesmen of the first class.

FOR
EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE,
EVERY PURPOSE
VENUS
PERFECT PENCILS
17 BLACK and 2 COPYING DEGREES.
AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL COMPANY
44 West [illegible] Street, New York City
Ask for "American" L. P. Co. Brands.

DELAY IN OPENING AMERICAN PAVILION

Meagre Appropriation for the Section at the Exhibition in Rome.

BRITISH EXHIBITS THE BEST

American Display Very Small, but Creditable — Exquisite Colors on the Walls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 23.—The American pavilion at the exhibition, which was inaugurated yesterday, was, with the exception of those of Japan and Spain, the last to open its doors to the public. There has been considerable dissatisfaction among Americans at the long delay in getting the pavilion in order. No particular person is to blame. It is rather the fault of the United States Government, for the appropriation is scarcely a third of that allowed by some of the other countries for their pavilions.

However, now that it is open, it does credit to the architects, if not to the Nation it represents. It is very small, but the elegant colors of the walls, which have been chosen with exquisite taste by Mr. Morris, show the pictures to the best advantage.

If America sought to rival England in respect to her pavilion, this time she must be content to be in the background, as the British exhibit is far and away the best in the whole exposition.

A. G. VANDERBILT LEAVES

Returns to London, While Mrs. McKim Departs for Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 23.—On Saturday morning Alfred G. Vanderbilt left his rooms, 124 Avenue Victor Hugo, intimating that he was returning to London.

Mrs. McKim, accompanied by Miss MacCormick, left the Metropolitan Hotel early this morning, ostensibly for Berlin.

FINDS A HALS MASTERPIECE.

Prof. Becker Rediscovers Portrait by Artist in a Castle Near Leipsic.

LEIPSIC, April 23.—A masterpiece by Frans Hals has just been rediscovered, according to Prof. Felix Becker, in the course of an investigation by that well-known authority on art of the picture gallery in the castle of Count Wedel zu Gross at Zschocher, a village near this city. It represents the bust of a man of thirty with short black hair, fiercely brushed mustache, close-cut beard, and sad-looking brown eyes, wearing a black coat with a millwheel ruffle round the neck, and it is probably, says the professor, a portrait of the artist by himself.

It is undoubtedly, declares Prof. Becker, a youthful production of Frans Hals's brush, and dates about 1620. The original signature has disappeared, and the artist's monogram has been inserted by some one else on another part of the picture, which was acquired at an auction of the Richter Art Gallery in Leipsic a century ago for the sum of 2 thalers and 8 groschen (about $1.63.)

MOROCCO REBELS CALMER.

Outlook Still Bad, but More Hopeful—France to Hurry Relief Force.

PARIS, April 23.—The situation in Morocco, while still serious, is more hopeful. The French Government to-day received advices that quiet prevailed at Fez on April 15, the rebels apparently having been subdued by their defeat by Capt. Bremond's column on April 12, and there has been little activity since then.

Capt. Bremond, who is in command of both the French division and the forces of the Sultan, is attempting to reach Fez. He has been heard from as late as April 18. He reports his troops as being in good condition and the weather improving, permitting an early resumption of his march to Fez, which had been interrupted by floods.

Meanwhile Gen. Moinier, at Casablanca, has completed the preparations for mobilizing a mixed force of tribesmen, French troops, and artillery, under Major Simon, which will start soon for Fez.

Premier Monis, M. Berteaux, Minister of War; M. Cruppi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the military chiefs had a long consultation to-day, and it was decided to take further measures to hurry relief to the imperiled people at Fez.

MORE GERMAN MALES.

Census Shows That the Excess of Women Is Declining.

BERLIN, April 23.—The German imperial census of December last shows a curious change in the proportion of males to females in the population, which is gradually shifting to the advantage of the male element. Like all old and thickly settled countries, Germany contains an excess of females in its population, but while in 1905 there were 1,033 females to every 1,000 males, the proportion in 1910 has fallen to 1,026 to 1,000, the respective percentages of increase during the five years being 7.18 per cent. against 6.88 per cent. The masculine increase is being attained in spite of a greater male death rate, which is 18.1 per thousand, against 16.2 per thousand for women. This proportion is well illustrated in the imperial family, as six of the Emperor's seven children and the Crown Prince's first three children are boys.

The German death rate continues to fall regularly, the latest rate, 17.1 per thousand in Prussia, being the lowest recorded. The statistics for the previous year were 18 per thousand, and in 1902 19.3, which was the previous low record.

MAN AND BOY HIT BY SHOTS.

Bullets Were Fired by Boys Playing Wild West—Neither Badly Hurt.

W. O. McDowell, who is known for his efforts for international peace, narrowly escaped being dangerously wounded yesterday afternoon in East Fifty-fifth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues, when he was hit by two buckshot fired by an unknown boy playing Wild West in the street. One shot struck him behind the right ear, causing a slight cut, and the other glanced off his hat.

Another shot fired by the same boy hit Matthew Whitehouse of 147 East Fifty-third Street, a schoolboy, who was playing ball in front of 142 East Fifty-fifth Street. The shot imbedded itself over his left eye.

Patrolman Lawler took the boy and McDowell to the Babies' Hospital, Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, where Dr. Hopper assured McDowell that his wound would not prove troublesome, and removed the shot from the boy's head. McDowell then left for his home in Newark, N. J.

Sunday Ball Stopped on Staten Island.

No baseball was played on Staten Island yesterday. Several games were scheduled in the Westfield section of the island, and thousands were disappointed. It was the same on the east and north shores, where many other games were to have been played. Before any of the games were begun the police notified the members of the clubs that they would be arrested if they attempted to play.

An extraordinary display of
Spring Overcoats
in the windows of our five stores
To-day only

An exposition of Spring Styles
A demonstration of Brill Values

In this day of Raglans and Chesterfields, not every man knows just what style of Spring top-coat he would like. You'll have a more definite idea after you've spent a few minutes before the window of the nearest Brill store to-day.

Equally unsettled, with many men and young men, is the problem of *where to buy*. Examine the overcoats critically. They're the best that were ever offered for the money.

In five minutes you'll have satisfied yourself thoroughly on both points.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Amato

"All the music of all the world."

the world's greatest Barytone has just completed six SUPERB RECORDS. You are invited to hear them in our Talking Machine Dept. on the

Columbia

We are also the first to offer four new French selections by

Mary Garden

from her repertoire. These records *can be played on any Talking Machine.*

Wm. KNABE & Co.
5th Ave.——and——39th St.
Established 1837.

THIRTY-TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK

Cars Plunged Down a Gorge on the Konie Railway, South Africa.

GIRL'S REMARKABLE ESCAPE

Caught in a Fork of a Bridge and Held by One Foot Over a Ravine—Gorge Is 250 Feet Deep.

GRAHAMSTOWN, South Africa, April 23.—According to the latest estimates, thirty-two persons were killed in the wreck of a passenger train on the Kowie Railway when it plunged to destruction into a gorge 250 feet deep through the collapse of the Blaauwkrantz Bridge yesterday. In addition many were injured, some fatally. It was the most appalling wreck in the history of South African railways.

The rescue work involved heartrending experiences, and the extrication of the injured and dying from the débris was accompanied by terrible groans and cries. A large mass of wreckage lodged on a ledge 120 feet down, and it was many hours before all were removed from the difficult crags and hoisted in sacking to the lip of the gorge.

One little girl had a miraculous escape. She was caught in a fork of the bridge and held by one foot over the ravine. The rescuers had to scale girders to the height of 200 feet to bring her down.

KILLED BY JELLY BEANS.

Child Dies in Convulsions with Symptoms of Arsenic Poisoning.

WARWICK, R. I., April 23.—After eating some jelly beans last night, Earl Johnson, 7 years old, was taken suddenly ill, and died early to-day in convulsions. Dr. J. Edward Duffy, who attended him, thought that the illness was due to arsenic poisoning, and reported the matter to the Federal pure food authorities, who will make an analysis of the confection.

A few days ago United States Food Inspector Reynor of Boston seized a quantity of jelly beans in Providence, alleging that they did not meet the requirements of the pure food law.

BAR SLIGHT ON MIKADO.

Government Modifies Clause in Textbooks Relating to Legal Dynasty.

TOKIO, March 20.—No little discussion and excitement have been created during the present session of the Diet on account of an attack made upon the educational authorities because of the discovery of an objectionable clause relating to the dynasty in the textbooks in use in the public schools of Japan.

In the early part of the fourteenth century of the tenth era two rival courts existed, known respectively as the Court of the South and the Court of the North. According to the history hitherto recognized as authentic the southern was maintained as the legitimate Court. But after the reconciliation of the rival Courts the throne was occupied by descendants of the Northern Court. The present Emperor comes of this stock. Hence it has been asserted that he is of the line of the illegitimate Court. Japanese historians so far have carefully evaded this point of discussion.

The clause to which Mr. Fujisawa, interpellating the Government in the Diet, took exception, reads: "The legitimacy or otherwise of the Southern and the Northern Courts should be a matter placed beyond doubt." Mr. Fujisawa's contention was that there was no doubt that the Southerns are the legitimate rulers of the land. This statement aroused a storm, and was believed to be derogatory to the present Emperor. The recent rise of the Anarchists and a general protest prevailing in some quarters against the existing order has obliged the Government to take every step to stop the growth of the disloyal sentiments now prevalent.

It is now generally believed that Marquis Katsura has pledged himself to modify the objectionable clauses in the textbook, and that Mr. Fujisawa on this condition withdrew his interpellation. The Government's speedy hushing up of the question indicates nervousness, and, it is thought, shows that the Anarchist Kotoku and his conspiracy are feared by the authorities.

Diffidence is universally felt in discussing things concerning the Throne. The history of the imperial family is not considered a proper matter for investigation, and the Government wants to encourage this feeling.

Loses Lavalliere After the Theatre.

Miss F. D. Burke, who lives in the Hotel Martinique, lost a valuable lavalliere of emeralds and pearls on Saturday night between the hotel and the Amsterdam Theatre while riding in a taxicab or at the entrance of the hotel or the theatre. She is trying to recover her jewel in the Lost column of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6th AVE. 18th & 19th STS. NEW YORK.

No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice.

HATS TRIMMED FREE

IN OUR MAIN BUILDING

A Great Silk Sale To-day

The women of Greater New York and vicinity are showing their high appreciation of the enormous assortment now carried in our extensive Silk Store. They visit it in throngs—attracted no less by the generous opportunity for selection than by the exceptional MONEY-SAVING PRICES.

Black Dress Silks—complete assortment of the latest popular weaves; among them are embroidered chiffons, bordered marquisettes, bordered grenadines, crepe meteors, crepe de chines, crepe charmeuse, satin vistel, woolback satin, satin majestic, satin duchesse, taffetas, messalines, moire, velour, moire Francaise and reversible satins; at a yard.......... $1 to $5

36-inch Black Satin Duchesse, $1, $1.25 and $1.50

36-inch Black Satin Duchesse.................. $1

35-inch Black Satin Messaline—elegant quality; brilliant finish; at....... 75c

34-inch Black Shantung Pongee—superb quality; jet black; at............ 49c

54-inch Black Coating Satin............ $2.50

54-inch Black Coating Satin............ $1.95

40-inch Black Coating Satin—standard quality; will give excellent satisfaction; at........... $1.00

All-Silk Dress Foulards—at................ 50c

Double-Width Imported High-Class Foulards—Lyons Print and dye in a magnificent assortment of Spring-color grounds; either small or elaborate white figures, as desired; value $2.50; at................ $1.25

Yard-Wide Stripe Satins—at......... $1 to $1.50

36-inch Brilliant Finish Natural Silk Shantung—heavy firm dress grade; exceptional value; at....... 58c

36-inch All-Silk Lustrous Satin Messaline—in a full assortment of street and evening tints; also black; special, to-day, at..... 85c

Also complete color-assortment in bordered foulards, bordered shantung, striped satin, plain satin, moire, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, Marquisette, etc., both imported and domestic. (MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

In Our MAIN Building

Everything that men, women or children wear.

Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.

Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.

Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

In Our GREENHUT Building

Everything that the home needs in furniture.

Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps or ornaments.

Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Ask For S&H Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

MUNICH CUTS HOTEL RATES.

Fearing Effect of High Prices, City Passes Restraining Ordinance.

MUNICH, April 23.—Exorbitant prices charged for hotel accommodations here, particularly during the Oberammergau Passion Play season, and the fear, officially voiced by the Minister of Communications, that this fact may bring Munich into bad repute as a tourist centre, have moved the municipal authorities to endeavor to regulate rates. An ordinance just passed by the City Council requires that a reasonable fixed price must be placed on every room for rent and a printed tariff posted conspicuously in the room. All hotel and boarding house keepers are brought directly under police control to secure the enforcement of these provisions, infractions of which will be punished by a heavy fine and public exposure of the guilty landlord.

The extreme prices charged transients stopping at Munich on their way to Oberammergau last year were the subject of much complaint among foreign visitors. The unpleasantness was again brought home forcibly to Germans during the festivities in connection with the ninetieth birthday celebration of the Bavarian Prince Regent.

Pastor of One Church for 40 Years.

WHITINSVILLE, Mass., April 23.—After preaching a sermon in observance of the fortieth anniversary of his pastorate the Rev. John Rogers Thurston read his resignation to-day as pastor of the Congregational Church. He is a graduate of Yale, 1851, and represented the Ninth Worcester District in the State Legislature in 1896.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

We know no speed limit in the rapid improvement of our Clothing from one season to another.

Always on the jump for the best in fabric, fit and fashion.

And the best evidence that we get there right is in our present showing of Men's and Boys' Spring Suits and Overcoats.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

On Monday and Tuesday,
April the 24th and 25th

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Satin Damask Table Cloths. Fourteen exclusive designs.
1.75, 2.50, 3.00 and 4.00
usual prices 2.50, 3.25, 4.00 and 5.00

Napkins to match. 2.25 and 3.00 dozen
usual prices 2.75 and 3.75

300 dozen Scalloped Huckaback Towels. 3.00 dozen
usual price 4.50

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Steamer Rugs.

A complete new assortment of Foreign and Domestic manufacture.
5.00 to 30.00 each

Sale of Steamer Rugs, Scotch manufacture. 7.50, 10.00 and 12.50 each
values 10.00, 12.50 and 15.00

DOMESTIC RUGS. *In Both Stores.*

Extra quality Wilton Rugs, perfect Oriental reproductions.

9 x 12 ft. Extra Wilton.............42.50
usual price 55.00

9 x 12 ft. Royal Wilton.............29.75
usual price 40.00

9 x 12 ft. Extra Axminster.........19.50
usual price 24.50

Rag Rugs in a complete assortment of colors and sizes from 24x36 in. to 9x12 ft.
60c to 9.00

Grass Rugs in a complete assortment of colors and sizes from 27x54 in. to 9x18 ft.
1.00 to 15.00

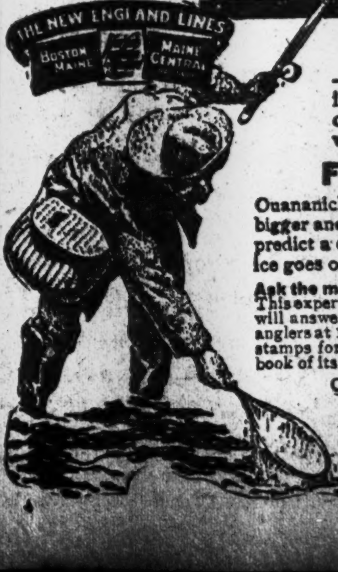
James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723

Store All Furs

Any article made of fur which is worth keeping is worth storing. This prevents the introduction of moth into the house. Store also draperies, Oriental rugs and other valuable textiles used in home decoration. The thorough cleaning and perfect preservation more than repay the cost. Send for booklet about the way we care for furs. For messenger to receive storage call 3761 Murray Hill.

19 W. 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON



Waiting for You

—lurking in the pools and riffles—hiding under the banks—hungry and full of fight. They'll give you a good time while you're

FISHING IN MAINE

Ouananiche, bass, land-locked salmon and trout—bigger and keener for fight than ever. Old guides predict a corking season. We'll tell you when the ice goes out.

Ask the man from Maine! From April 17th to April 29th. This expert, thoroughly familiar with the fishing localities, will answer questions and give personal information to anglers at 171 Broadway. If you can't call — send 4c in stamps for our two books — Directory of Guides (only book of its kind) and our Fish and Game Book.

Contain interesting inside information for sportsmen.

Address Room 603, South Station, Boston, Mass.

Tickets and Reservations, 171 Broadway, New York.

Sound Advertising is never Speculative

PERHAPS you are one of those who look upon the great successes in advertising simply as examples of taking long chances with lucky results.

Nothing could be more exactly opposite the truth.

The advertisers who have taken long chances, who have regarded their advertising in the light of an experiment or a speculation, *have been the advertising failures*.

The successes in advertising, without any exception, have been made by applying well-proven principles to well-understood conditions, with definite ends in view. They have gone forward step by step. They have gone furthest in the hands of conservative men.

Mr. Manufacturer, if this point of view is new to you, you have yet to understand the possibilities of advertising in your own business.

We have just published a 40-page booklet that will give you the fundamental facts of what modern advertising really is, and how it does its work—facts that will at least set you on the right road to determining whether you can use advertising with profit. This booklet is sent free on request.

The Curtis Publishing Company

CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON
NEW YORK

The circulation of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is more than 1,400,000 a month. That of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST is more than 1,850,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandising methods we propose to you.

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Cool, Low Shoes FOR MEN

Coward Oxfords are the ideal summer footwear—light, shapely, stylish—and with the springy, flexible tread peculiar to Coward lasts.

Summer styles and leathers in all sizes and widths.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Desks of All Kinds
Office and Library Chairs and Tables,
Sectional Bookcases.
Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Prompt Service
Honest Prices
The Globe-Wernicke Co.,
380-382 Broadway
Phone Franklin 3870

How to Obtain Employment.

Write a clear statement in fifty words of the work you are trained and competent to do. Send it with one dollar to The New York Times for one insertion of an "Effective" Want advertisement. It will go direct to thinking, reliable, paying employers. You will find out at once who wants your services.—Adv.

RECIPROCITY BILL NOW IN THE SENATE

Goes to Committee To-day, While House Will Take Up the Farmers' Free List.

PLAN TO HALT HOUSE BILLS

Senators Determined That Reciprocity Shall Be the Only Tariff Measure to be Considered at This Session.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—To-morrow will mark the second stage of Congress's consideration of the tariff bills. The Canadian reciprocity measure will reach the Senate for the first time to-morrow as it passed the House on Friday, and thee House at the same time will begin general debate on the free list, or "Farmers' bill." Debate on this measure in the House will run along for a while without limit, as the Ways and Means Committee is not yet ready to report on the cotton and woolen schedules, and everybody will be given a chance to speak. In the Senate the reciprocity measure, which goes first to the Committee on Foreign Relations and then to the Finance Committee, will find no committee organized to receive it, and it will in consequence lie idle for a few days.

It seems likely, however, that the Republicans will patch up their differences on committee assignments at the meeting of the Committee on Committees on Tuesday morning, and that will be a long step toward getting the Senate to work. The regulars will have their committee slates ready before the meeting comes to order, and, though the insurgents will try to amend it in some particulars, it is understood that the regular slate will be generally acceptable to both factions. The insurgents will have lost only formal recognition of their existence as a separate group.

As soon as the committee agrees on the assignments a caucus will be called to ratify this action, the Democratic slate also probably being ready by that time. This caucus will apparently meet either Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday, and that will give the Senate opportunity to vote on the committees when it meets on Thursday. If this schedule is followed out, it is not unlikely that something like work on the reciprocity measure will begin in committee by the end of the week.

While the programme of the House Democrats has been made clear by the announcement of their caucus, many stories have been circulated as to the ingenious schemes the regular leaders have evolved for confounding the Democrats by saddling all sorts of amendments on the Reciprocity bill or by holding up the various tariff proposals until an omnibus tariff measure can be made of the reciprocity agreement, the farmers' bill, and the cotton and woolen schedules combined. This supposition was based on the expectation that the House would not permit this combining of measures, subjecting the whole programme to danger of the President's veto.

It can be stated that the whole plan is imaginary. The leaders of the Senate have already made up their minds that the Canadian agreement must be ratified, (this as a tribute to the President's strength,) but they are equally determined that there shall be no more tariff legislation at this session. As fast as the House tariff measures come to the Senate they will be pigeonholed, and unless a powerful and at present apparently unlikely combination is made between the insurgents and the Democrats, none of the other House bills will ever reach the Senate floor.

In taking this stand the Republicans will argue that a large amount of money has been spent on the Tariff Board to enable it to obtain exact tariff information and that this board will not be ready to report before December.

As the Congress that will meet in Decemer will be the same Congress that adjourns this Summer, the bills that have passed the House will not need to be reconsidered in the lower Chamber, and the Republicans will contend that, accordingly, no time has been wasted.

The possibilities of a Democratic-insurgent alliance in the Senate to force immediate action on the House bills is doubtful. For the farmer's bill, which the Democrats most desire to pass, little support will come from the insurgents, and an alliance on that measure is out of the question. It is possible, however, that the minority faction of the Republicans and the majority of the Democrats will find themselves sufficiently at one on the cotton and woolen schedules for a move to discharge the Finance Committee from further consideration of the bills and to bring the measures up for debate and vote.

But there are always members on both sides eager to foment dissension between the two wings of that combination, and these members have heretofore always been successful.

TAFT TO OPEN BALL GAME.

Will Pitch "Strike One" in Washington Bankers' League Series.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Taft will open the local amateur baseball season by tossing the first ball in the first game of the Bankers' League next Tuesday afternoon.

The game will be played on the White House ellipse between the teams of the American Security and Trust Company and the Washington Loan and Trust Company. The games of the league have long been a local institution.

The etiquette provides that the ball tossed by the President, whether it goes in the general direction of the home plate or drifts around toward second base, shall be called "strike one."

LABOR'S DESIRE FOR PEACE.

Samuel Gompers Says as a Class It Suffers Most from War.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and an earnest advocate of international peace, says that organized labor stands for peace, industrial as well as international, "carping critics to the contrary, notwithstanding." Mr. Gompers says that of all the people who suffer from war the toilers are the most interested, as it is upon them that the heavy hand of war falls heaviest.

"They are the great burden bearers of war's resultant horrors and sufferings," says Mr. Gompers. "It is therefore not difficult to discern why they have from their first gathering and at almost every gathering thereafter committed themselves unutterably and vitally to the abolition of war, and through a duly constituted international court of arbitration the adjudication of all international contentions which cannot be settled through the ordinary channels of conciliation and diplomacy.

"War is the practice of the most consummate skill in the art of destruction—destruction of human life and human product. Peace affords the opportunity to develop the best that is in man, both productive and constructive. It is the noblest attribute of man's duty to man the world over. It is a travesty upon intelligence to assert that men trained in the art of and organized for war and destruction make for peace. Incidentally in every occupation or profession an individual may see the wrong that may be in it and protest against the tendency, but the men who have given either their whole lives or many years thereof to the study of the art of war must be expected to hope and work and bend every effort for the creation of an opportunity by which they can bring their art and profession into practice. It is as unthinkable for financiers to exist long without money, doctors without patients, lawyers without clients, wage earners without work, as soldiers without war.

"If we hope to reach the time when wars among nations shall be no more, efforts toward its attainment must be made, not by those who are trained in the profession of the soldier nor by those who bind their faith to his influence for peace, but by the men who love peace for the sake of peace and for the sake of humanity. Organized labor stands for peace, industrial as well as international. We want international peace, all mankind yearns for it, humanity demands it. In our day there is no reason why international disputes shall not be adjudged by authority of conciliation and arbitration."

N. Y. U. SUMMER COURSES.

Will Offer 135, Extending from July 5 to Aug. 15.

The 1911 session of the New York University Summer School will extend from July 5 to Aug. 15, and 135 courses will be offered, according to an announcement of the Director, Dr. James E. Lough. These will be divided into groups, one including those primarily pedagogical and the other those primarily collegiate. The former includes general courses in education, psychology and methods, and special work in kindergarten training, manual arts, music, domestic art, school gardens, and domestic science. The collegiate courses include modern and dead languages, philosophy, history, political science, economics, accounting, sociology, mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, biology, botany, geography, and geology.

The department of kindergarten education will be under the supervision of Miss Harriette M. Mills, assisted by Dr. Jenny B. Merrill, Miss Maud Lindsay, and Miss Elsie A. Merriman. This department offers seven courses.

The department of manual arts, which is under the direction of Dr. James Parton Haney, offers four courses in the principles of supervision of manual arts, principles and practice of design, elementary and advanced shopwork, and organization and methods of teaching shopwork.

The department of music, under Thomas Tapper, offers twelve courses, covering the work of three sessions.

In the department of school gardens Henry Griscom Parsons of the International School Garden League will give a course in methods of preparing and conducting gardens for the education of children. The first planting lesson will be on May 6, and on June 3 the class will weed, thin, and transplant the vegetables. The department of domestic art offers five courses by supervisory teachers of the city schools, and the department of domestic science offers six courses.

The courses in the department of manual arts will extend from July 5 to July 26, and those in the department of music from July 26 to Aug. 15. All other courses cover the entire session.

During the last two weeks the course in school hygiene will study defective children, making tests of sight, hearing, and condition of the teeth, heart, and lungs. The last two weeks of the course in public health will be occupied with field excursions to public institutions in the city, in illustration of the principles learned in the first weeks.

HE'LL TELL OF SEA WONDERS

Sir John Murray, Oceanographer, to Speak on Depths of the Ocean.

Sir John Murray, whose association with the Challenger and other deep-sea expeditions has made him famous, will give a public address to-night at the American Museum of Natural History in connection with the plans of the museum to develop a department devoted exclusively to oceanography. Sir John will tell about the "Depths of the Sea," and President Osborn of the museum is expected to tell something about the plans of the museum for the new department.

Sir John was the naturalist of the famous Challenger expedition in 1872 and 1876, and after six years' service as assistant, became editor of the scientific reports of the Challenger voyage. He is now regarded as a leading authority in the world on all that pertains to oceanography. To his inspiration, it is said, is due the founding and upbuilding of the Oceanographic Museum at Berlin.

The museum authorities in their plans for the extension of the buildings include two halls for oceanography and kindred sciences, and in co-operation with the United States Fish Commission have at the present time the United States Commission steamer Albatross at work in the waters of Lower California, partly in furtherance of these plans.

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PRESIDENT DEFENDS HIS RELIGIOUS FAITH

Refused to Deny Belief in Unitarianism, He Says, When So Urged by Politicians.

PLEADS FOR A NEW CHURCH

Thinks Washington Needs a Larger Place of Worship—Senator Fletcher Tells of Like Political Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Taft and Senator Fletcher of Florida today both came publicly to the defense of their faith—that of the Unitarian Church. Both speeches were made from the platform of All Souls' Unitarian Church, and both referred to the great injustice done the Church in the popular misconception of its real belief. Both statesmen told the congregation that in the interests of their political futures they had been called upon by their friends to deny their faith. The speeches had reference to an effort to build a new church of larger dimensions.

It was recalled here that during his candidacy for the Presidency Mr. Taft was charged with not being a Christian. The answer of his political committee was that an address Mr. Taft delivered shortly before on the subject of Christian influence as a civilizing factor had been reprinted by nearly every Christian denomination and translated into nearly every language for missionary use.

The President said he had been requested to brand as an iniquitous libel the rumor that he was a Unitarian. He said that such misconceptions of the Unitarian faith indicated that there is need for the spreading of the doctrine that the Unitarian Church stands for the broadest principle of Christianity.

"In addressing an audience like this," said the President, "one naturally divides them into three parts. The first are the permanent residents of Washington, who are Unitarian and look forward to worshiping in a Unitarian place of worship during their lives. The second class is that of the temporary residents of Washington, like Senator Fletcher and myself, and the third is that class not much represented here, but who ought to be here, who answer the description of Senator Hale, who as a worshipper in this church said: 'What is your church, that you don't go to it?'

"Now, to the first class, those who are permanent residents, it seems to me hardly necessary to urge the importance of their making every effort that the church in which they are to worship for their lives should be adequate to the purposes for which a church is built and consecrated.

"To the temporary residents it seems necessary to bring the thought that Washington is the capital of the Nation, growing to be more and more the centre of thought in this country, typical of the whole country, in which is gathered all the representatives of all parts of the country, a city beautiful, to which the delegations from all parts of the country are becoming more frequent, and that here may well be established a centre for liberal religious thought and education, a Church typifying broad, liberal, tolerant Christianity."

Senator Fletcher, who had preceded the President, spoke of the necessity for having a church which should "show forth what Unitarianism is in the country. To some people that may not seem a necessary task. Any who have run for office and have received telegrams from various parts of the country saying: 'It is reported here that are a Unitarian. Telegraph at once to silence this outrageous report,' will understand the necessity for showing what Unitarianism is and that it is progressive Christianity illustrating and carrying forward the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

COLUMBIA NEWS'S DEFENSE.

Says It Got Facts Regarding Spingarn Dismissal from Official Records.

The Columbia Alumni News, which defended the course of the administration in dismissing Dr. Joel E. Spingarn, Professor of Comparative Literature, and in so doing presented a history of the case characterized by Dr. Spingarn as glaringly false, now defends itself from the charge that it is an "organ of the administration" and that its statement was "inspired."

"The facts," it says, "were taken from the official records of the university, which we have no reason to believe were falsified for our special benefit. The statement was inspired—by disgust at the constant irresponsible attacks on the university and by the hope that an authoritative presentation would have results. The initiative was taken by the managing editor of The News, not by the administration of the university, which put its records at our service only after some hesitation.

"The attitude of the newspapers is, more or less, what was to be expected. They also make the aggrieved individual the final arbiter of the rights and wrongs of his own case. And why not? He admits that he was the bright particular star of the English department. He acknowledges that the other instructors were but poor creatures. He confesses that his attitude throughout was manly and altruistic. He concedes that the President's attitude was insulting and devoid of appreciation. He grants that his colleagues' expressed opinion of him was never uttered. He owns that it was solely on personal grounds that President, Faculty, and Trustees combined in a policy of persecution, oppression, and mendacity. What more is there to be said? Is it not the essence of the law of evidence that one man's word shall outweigh the word of fifty?"

McCLELLAN ACCEPTS CHAIR.

Former Mayor to Become Lecturer on Politics at Princeton.

It is now definitely arranged that ex-Mayor McClellan is to become a lecturer on politics and government at Princeton University, beginning with the next session. Mr. McClellan cabled on Saturday from Rome, where he and Mrs. McClellan are spending the Summer, accepting the new chair.

As related in THE TIMES several weeks ago the lectureship at Princeton was made possible through the efforts of James J. Martin, City Chamberlain, and Herman A. Metz, Controller, in Mayor McClellan's administration. Among their own friends and the friends of ex-Mayor McClellan they raised $50,000 to endow the chair, with the distinct understanding that Mr. McClellan should be its first occupant.

Since the death of ex-President Cleveland Mr. McClellan has been lecturing four times a year at Princeton on the Stafford-Little foundation, and it was not anticipated that any of the Trustees of the university would raise serious objection to his taking a chair provided especially for him. Outside objection was raised, however, by Leonard E. Opdycke, a lawyer, who wrote protesting letters both to Mr. Martin and Mr. Metz, as well as to Princeton Trustees. But the Trustees promptly accepted the money, and through Moses Taylor Pyne offered the lectureship to Mr. McClellan early last week.

It is reported that J. Pierpont Morgan was the largest individual donor to the fund. According to a report he told Mr. Martin to collect all he could from other sources, and that he would make up the balance to $50,000. The sum of $38,000 was raised, it is understood, leaving $12,000 as Mr. Morgan's share.

New Playground Director.

The Parks and Playgrounds Association announces the appointment of Arno R. Schorer as Director. Mr. Schorer was for four years connected with the Bureau of Advice and Information of the Charity Organization Society.

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FIGHTING SIXTY-NINTH AT THE CATHEDRAL

Thousands at Memorial Service After Watching Regiment and Veterans Parade.

BATTLE FLAGS AT THE ALTAR

Father Gleason Tells How Regiment Earned Its Title—Two More Days of Anniversary Celebration to Come.

Thousands lined Fifth Avenue and filled St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday afternoon to honor the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" and its forty-three surviving members.

It was just fifty years ago that the historic Irish-American military organization, one week after the issuing of President Lincoln's War Proclamation, marched away from this city to establish its remarkable record for unflinching bravery.

The regiment assembled at the Lexington Avenue armory at 3:30, and, led by Lieut. Col. Conley and the regimental band, marched up Fifth Avenue as far as Fifty-ninth Street. The forty-three survivors rode in carriages. At Fifty-ninth Street the procession swung eastward to Madison Avenue and marched down to Fiftieth Street, where the men stacked their rifles.

Archbishop Farley met Lieut. Col. Conley and the veterans at the Fifth Avenue entrance of the cathedral and escorted them to seats immediately beneath the pulpit. The regiment followed, the band playing "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," and other wartime airs. The regiment's battleflags were carried in, and were held upright around the altar all through the service.

The members of the regiment and the veterans occupied all the pews along the centre aisle. Then the crowd was allowed to enter through on one of the front doors. So many tried to get in that there was not even standing room left in the side aisles, and a big crowd remained outside. After the processional had been sung by the cathedral choir and prayers had been recited, the Rev. Father Matthew J. Gleason preached:

"We are here to observe the day, illustrious in the history of the Irish people of America, when, just fifty years ago, a regiment of Irish citizens marched through the city streets to take the foremost place in the Nation's defense," said Father Gleason. "That day is a landmark in the history of the Irish in America. It was a turning point in the political fortunes of the Irish in this country.

"During the first half century of this Nation's history the Irish occupied a very obscure position in the National life. There was little immigration up to 1830, but the black famine of the early forties caused a National exodus. During those years the Irish came to this country by the hundreds of thousands, so that the Atlantic Ocean was dotted with immigrants' vessels. The majority of Americans regarded these immigrants when they came with kindliness, but there was considerable hostility against them by a certain minority.

"Two accusations were brought against the Irish in those days—one on account of the Irishmen's religion and another against the possibility of their being patriotic citizens. The opportunity of the Irish to disprove these accusations of lack of patriotism came in 1861. When the civil war broke out the Irish rose as a man on the Northern side. Over 200,000 of them enlisted, and they formed the backbone of the Northern army. They soon won for themselves a unique reputation for efficiency.

"President Lincoln made public his War Proclamation on April 15, 1861. The Sixty-ninth Regiment marched out of this city just one week later. At its head was Col. Corcoran, who was in disgrace because he had refused to parade before the son of the English sovereign when the latter visited this country. The regiment was composed entirely of Irish citizens, and its first duty was to guard the Annapolis and Washington railroad. It was the last regiment to leave the field at the battle of Bull Run, and from that time onward quickly earned the reputation of the 'Fighting Sixty-ninth.' It returned to New York after three months of triumphs, and then was reorganized and went to the front again, to take part in the battles of Malvern Hill, Gainesville, and in other famous fights. Its desperate charge at Marye's Heights has become famous. This charge proved that the blood of the Irish race was as true as ever. It can only be compared with Pettigrew's famous charge at Gettysburg. The regiment was stationed in the streets of Fredericksburg. All its members wore green sprigs in their hats. The order came, 'Irish Bragade, advance.' The regiment charged across a cornfield. It carried the first fence and the second line of the Confederate trenches. Then it faced the batteries of the rebel army, sixty yards away and absolutely impregnable. It charged these batteries, too, but was swept away. Its color bearer died with the colors in his hand. Only 200 of its members that night answered to rollcall.

"The regiment took part at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Every battle of the war is enshrined with its name. Its ranks were recruited eight times; it lost more than any other New York regiment. But it became the apotheosis of Irish valor and patriotism. From the acts of this regiment in the civil war all the influence of the Irish race in this country can be traced."

Father Gleason looked down at the white-haired veterans of the regiment, who sat near by.

"You have fought the good fight," he said to them; "you have kept the faith. It remains for us to live up to the heritage which you have passed on to us."

After Father Gleason had left the pulpit the flags of the regiment were lowered and a military hymn sung. At the close of the service a single blast on the bugle was blown, and the regiment marched out of the church and down Fifth Avenue to the armory. At the armory there was a dinner, with speeches by Assistant Corporation Counsel Dudley Field Malone, Col. Conley, and the Rev. W. L. D. Daly, a former Chaplain of the regiment.

The fiftieth anniversary celebration will last three days. To-night Major Gen. Roe, Adjt. Gen. Verbeck, and Brig. Gen. Smith will review the regiment at the armory. On Wednesday evening there will be a dinner at the Hotel Astor, at which President Taft is expected to be present. Mayor Gaynor has promised to attend. Gov. Dix, Supreme Court Justice McCall, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Robert T. Lincoln, and the Rev. Father Sherman, who is Gen. W. T. Sherman's son, will be among the speakers.

Among the forty-three who survive are John A. Butler, Richard Finan, Patrick Tumulty, Capt. Thomas Morline, John Laffin, J. G. Hewson, Major R. H. Birmingham, Lawrence Buckley, William H. Keyes, K. A. McGill, Capt. John R. Nugent, John Kevlin, John Fogarty, Capt. John O'Connell, M. J. Parkinson, John Fallon, Garret Magle, Col. Thomas M. Canton, Major John Dwyer, Capt. Hugh Fitzpatrick, and James Rice.

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CHURCH DEBT WIPED OUT.

Hanson Place Brooklyn Baptists Pledge $37,000 at Yesterday's Service.

When Dr. L. L. Henson became pastor of the Hanson Place (Brooklyn) Baptist Church on Jan. 1 last, he found a debt on it of about $36,000, incurred in 1910 for a new organ, heating plant, and the remodeling and refurnishing of the building. The church's apportionment for the missionary budgets of the Northern Baptist Convention also was unpaid.

This amount, $2,450, was raised at once, and the church bore its share of the expenses of the Chapman-Alexander evangelistic campaign.

Steps were taken last month toward the raising of the debt, and at a meeting on April 13 it was unanimously voted that Sunday morning, April 23, be set aside for the taking of pledges. A committee, composed of the Rev. Dr. Henson, Charles Frazier, E. W. Cone, L. K. Thurslaw, John Hazen, James McIlravy, T. C. Raine, Kilburn Powers, T. K. Whitlock, George Klaus, William A. Slocum, Dr. Frank Richardson, George Gannon, P. O. Anderson, P. I. Carden, and H. O. Dobson, was appointed to plan for the work.

Yesterday morning, after preaching on "Repairing the Temple," the pastor called for pledges. The result was that within thirty minutes $37,000 was pledged, more than the amount of the debt. Since Dr. Henson became pastor thirty-seven new members have been received. On Easter Sunday Dr. Henson baptized his own son.

FARLEY DEDICATES CHAPEL.

Many Gifts Helped Complete New House of Worship on Blackwell's Island.

Archbishop Farley dedicated yesterday a new chapel erected for the use of the patients of the city home for the aged and infirm on Blackwell's Island. It has been five years in building, and its dedication yesterday was made possible by the generosity of Henry Heide.

Three altars were donated by Henry McAleenan and a large stained glass window representing the Resurrection was given by the employes. Another, representing the Nativity, is a tribute to the life work of the Rev. Father Blumensaat, S. J., who died in service on the island. Two other windows are the gifts of the Salva Regina Council of the Knights of Columbus and Mrs. Edward McMahon.

Father Hanselman, S. J., provincial of the Jesuits, sang the mass, assisted by Fathers Noel, S. J., and Barnam, S. J. The Italian boys' choir attached to Father Walsh's mission on Elizabeth Street sang the music of the mass.

THIRTEENTH TO CELEBRATE.

Brooklyn Regiment to Mark Its Departure for War by a Review and Dinner.

The Thirteenth District Coast Artillery Corps, N. G. N. Y., will celebrate this evening the fiftieth anniversary of the regiment's departure for the front in 1861. Col. Charles O. Davis has invited Brig. Gen. James McLeer, formerly commanding the Second Brigade, to review the regiment, his staff to consist of officers of U. S. Grant Post, G. A. R. There also will be given on Wednesday in the armory a dinner by the Veteran Association of the regiment.

On April 23, 1861, the Thirteenth Regiment, 600 strong, left the old armory at Cranberry and Henry Streets and embarked in the transport Marion for Annapolis, where Gen. Butler ordered them to Baltimore.

The Thirteenth Regiment was the first organized militia regiment in Brooklyn. It was mustered into service on June 5, 1847, under Col. Abel Smith, who led it to the front in 1861.

At the dinner on Wednesday the speakers will be Gen. McLeer, Col. Lewis R. Stegman, the Rev. J. Wesley Hill, Stephen M. Griswold, and others.

MORTALLY SHOT IN A FIGHT.

Dancers Get Into a Row and One Gets a Bullet in His Body.

As the result of a gang fight following the breaking up of a dance of an east side social club early yesterday morning, one man is dying in the Harlem Hospital with a bullet wound through his abdomen, another man was badly beaten, and two others are held for examination to-day on technical charges of disorderly conduct.

The wounded man is George Oliver of 239 East 109th Street, and the other injured man is Louis Licciandi of 232 East 108th Street. The latter and James Smith of 1,949 Third Avenue, are the prisoners held by Magistrate O'Connor in the Harlem Court. Smith was struck by a bullet in the fight, but was only slightly injured.

The fight occurred in Third Avenue, between 109th and 110th Streets. A dance was given by the Wellbrook Social Club in a hall in the neighborhood, and according to witnesses, there was an argument and a crowd of young men got into the street to settle it. A moment after the fight started two shots were fired.

VALET HAD HIS OVERCOAT.

Stanley Now Employs One Who Can't Wear His Clothes.

Hubert W. Stanley, who lives at the St. Regis, had a new Spring coat sent home on Friday, and on Saturday he met his valet walking along Fifth Avenue wearing it. Being a man of few words, Mr. Stanley requested him to come back to the St. Regis and get the coat instantly, which the valet did, and was then dismissed. Yesterday Mr. Stanley hired the smallest man he could find to settle the question of his clothes.

Russell Hopkins, who also lives at the St. Regis, stands 6 feet 5 inches in his stockings, and measures about 46 around the chest, says valets have a clothing exchange of their own, so that a small man who gets suits or overcoats that are too large can exchange them with one who can wear them.

GEN. BUTT OPENLY ATTACKS GEN. SMITH

Refused to Ride in His Command in Anniversary Parade of the Seventh.

NO FEAR OF COURT-MARTIAL

Declares Brigade Commander Sought to Humiliate Him at Time of His Retirement.

Members of the National Guard of this city were discussing yesterday the possibility that Brig. Gen. McCoskry Butt, now a supernumerary officer in the Guard, would be called to appear before a court-martial for trial because of public criticism of Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the First Brigade of Manhattan.

Gen. Butt and Gen. Smith have been at odds for some time, but their friends did not take sides in the quarrel until last Wednesday. Gen. Butt, formerly a member of the Seventh, had been invited by Col. Daniel Appleton to take part in the regiment's parade on that day, and cut short his stay in Europe for that purpose. Gen. Smith is also a member of the Seventh, and was among those who marched with that command to the defense of Washington in 1861.

As soon as Gen. Butt learned that Gen. Smith was to command the division, and that he would have to ride behind him, he sent a curt note of refusal to Col. Appleton. His absence from the parade and the dinner and reunion in the armory which followed gave rise to much comment.

To a number of officers of the National Guard and others, Gen. Smith's friends assert, Gen. Butt told of his letter to Col. Appleton and the reasons which prompted him to write it. It is also asserted that Gen. Butt openly criticized Gen. Smith, asserting that the latter tried to humiliate him, and that he was incompetent to command. Gen. Smith's friends declare that Gen. Butt has thus made himself liable to court-martial. Gen. Butt, however, declares that as a citizen when not in uniform or on military duty he has a right to speak his mind unreservedly about military matters or men. He laughed last night at the court-martial threat.

"It is true," he said at the New York Yacht Club yesterday, "that I sent a letter to Col. Appleton in which I declined to take part in the parade in the division under Gen. Smith last Wednesday. I have good reason for so doing, and many of my friends are conversant of this fact. As a former member of the Seventh Regiment I would have been delighted to have taken part in its anniversary parade, but I considered that under the circumstances I could not parade under Smith with any degree of self-respect.

"My reasons for not parading were these: After I was rendered supernumerary in July, 1901, Col. Morris of the Ninth Regiment and Col. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment both tendered me a review of their regiments. In accordance with the military regulations of the State the name of a reviewing officer must first be submitted to headquarters for approval. When my name was submitted to Gen. Smith by the Colonels mentioned he promptly took the opportunity to humiliate me. He disapproved each review, and gave no reasons. I have never been court-martialed, nor have any charges been preferred against me.

"While I was on the active list in command of the First Bridgade I contended that brigade commanders should be something more than mere figureheads, and that they should be given more responsibility. The contention I then made has since been acted upon favorably. Gen. Smith approved of my fight to be really brigade commander, and pretended admiration of my contention. Since then he refused me the two reviews in question. Smith is my junior in rank, but is long past the retiring age, as he joined the Seventh fifty years ago. At that time he was about 22 years old. At the ballot which elected him brigade commander in March, 1898, it is a well-known fact that the officers of the Seventh emphasized thir approval of the military ability of Smith, their former Lieutenant Colonel, by voting against him in favor of Gen. Francis V. Greene, who at that time was Colonel of the Seventy-first.

"Smith was elected by only one vote, that of Captain David Wilson of the Second Battery. Wilson did not like Greene because the latter protested against the keeping of horses of the Second Battery in the basement of the armory of the Seventy-first, where the battery at that time was quartered. It was for this reason that Wilson voted for Smith. I am not in the least afraid of a court-martial, I have already spoken of these facts to officers of the National Guard, and I do not object to their being made public. I would also add that I believe the National Guard of New York needs younger general officers if we are going to live up to the new National militia law which is supposed to have the National Guard prepared for war and conform to the organization of the army. We are a long way from this at the present time."

Gen. Smith refused to discuss the matter on the ground that the military regulations did not permit officers to ventilate their troubles in public. The General said that his long military record spoke for itself, and that he had always performed his military duty to the best of his ability. He also said that he had never had any personal ill will toward Gen. Butt.

Several officers of the Twelfth Regiment said that deep regret was expressed at the time that Gen. Butt was not allowed to review the regiment. They said that they thought the action of Gen. Smith in refusing the review was uncalled for.

"Gen. Butt," said one, "was a former Colonel of the Twelfth, and had brought the command to splendid efficiency. It broke all records in rifle practice. He had never been court-martialed, and no reason was given for refusing him a review. As commander Gen. Butt was up to date and did his best to better the brigade. Since his memorable drill at Van Cortlandt Park in 1901 no others have been held. This has been very much regretted."

Officers of the Ninth also spoke highly of Gen. Butt's interest in their behalf, and expressed regret that he had not been allowed to review them. They also spoke of his liberality in giving prizes to them for rifle shooting.

A close friend of Gen. Smith said that he did not intend to notice the accusations of Gen. Butt.

"Gen. Smith," he said, "is good-natured and is loath to take any drastic measures. But if driven too far you can look for some lively action. Gen. Smith can make it uncomfortable for somebody."

CLOSE WATCH ON GREEK SHIP

Friends of Passengers Not Allowed on the Pier When the Patris Arrived.

Never was a steamship better guarded than the Greek National liner Patris, which got in yesterday. The company ordered that no one should get on the pier, and a cordon of special policemen was on hand to prevent those on shore even talking to those upon the liner, which has fallen under suspicion because of the discovery of a plot to smuggle undersirable aliens. While friends of passengers with customs passes were kept off the pier, immigration men and a Greek Government detective examined every member of the ship's crew.

The Patris was held in Quarantine all the morning because of the appearance of spinal meningitis on board. The health officers removed two from the vessel and examined every one of the 1,500 passengers before the vessel was allowed to proceed.

The immigration authorities have the names of about fourteen persons under suspicion, but careful examination showed that none were on the Patris when she tied up at pier 27, Brooklyn. A crowd was on hand to welcome friends, and when they were expelled from the pier many went out to the end of the next pier to shout to those on board, but guards drove them back.

The entrance to the pier was through a small door, so low that one had to stoop to enter. This was guarded by a burly watchman who said his orders were to admit no one. Late in the afternoon the gate still was surrounded by those seeking friends. All information as to the reason for the order was refused.

CALLS DAUGHTER KIDNAPPER

Father Charges Her with Stealing Her Brother—Wife and Boarders Gone.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 23.—Some weeks ago there came to board with Peter Lewis, who keeps a boarding house at Dutchess Junction, Augustus Schaeffer and his son. One night Mrs. Lewis, her daughter Bertha, and the two Schaeffers disappeared, leaving Lewis with William, his 8-year-old son.

Yesterday a heavily veiled woman drove up to Lewis's home, grasped the boy, and, placing him in the carriage, drove rapidly away. The child's screams attracted his father, who pursued on foot, but the woman and child escaped by boarding a train for New York.

Lewis, suspecting that the kidnapper was his daughter Bertha, swore out a warrant for her arrest. He says that so far as the change in his housekeeping affairs is concerned he is perfectly content, but that he is determined to get back his son. He says his wife and daughter and the Schaeffers are at Bayonne, N. J.

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Net cost	$855	$968	$1,275	$1,650

• Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.
Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.
ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

SKIPPER FACES CHARGES.

Commander of the Amana Accused of Landing Men Illegally.

Charged with violating the immigration law in landing members of his crew without complying with the requirements, Capt. Robert Rutledge of the British steamship Amana will have to answer in the Federal court. The attention of the United States District Attorney's office was directed to the case by Capt. Sawyer of the National Reform Association, and after an investigation by Assistant United States District Attorney Walton the skipper was arrested. He is now out on bail.

The men landed here are seven Serre Leone negroes, and when they finally fell into the hands of the immigration authorities no one on Ellis Island could understand them. The authorities were puzzled how to proceed when some one obtained the services of a negro named Bowman, living in Bath Beach, who describes himself as African globe trotter and linguist.

According to Capt. Sawyer the Amana left Cardiff with the negroes shipped for the round trip. The vessel went to Philadelphia and then to Vera Cruz and Cienfuegos. She arrived at the latter place on March 29, and the negroes asked the skipper for shore leave and an advance in pay. This he refused, but they went ashore without leave, and Capt. Sawyer promptly had them locked up.

They spent two weeks in the jail and then when the steamship was about to sail the authorities escorted them back on board. When the Amana arrived here some days ago the seven were taken to the British Consul's office and paid off. Later they fell into the hands of the immigration authorities, and after hearing their story the charge of unlawfully landing aliens was brought against the Captain.

HOSPITAL PATIENT BEATEN.

Warrant Out for Arrest of Attendant at Binghamton Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 23.—Thomas Cross, an attendant at the Binghamton State Hospital, was dismissed yesterday afternoon, having, it is alleged, made a vicious and unprovoked attack on a patient. A warrant for his arrest was issued at the instance of the State authoritie, but he had left the hospital before it could be served.

Supt. Charles G. Wagner has determined to rid the institution of attendants who attack patients, and this is the second instance within a month where attendants have been dismissed for beating patients.

Three months ago the body of a patient who had died at the institution was shipped to Mount Upton. The undertaker at that place found the flesh discolored from bruises, several ribs and an arm broken, and what relatives of the dead man believed to be evidences that injuries inflicted were responsible for death. The District Attorney of Chenango County notified Broome County officials, and Coroner Hooks on investigating learned from the hospital authorities that the patient had been injured by falling from a stool.

Following this instance, however, several attendants were dismissed for abusing patients, and one man was discharged by the Superintendent, who caused his arrest on a charge of assault. The case was tried before City Judge Wales and a jury, which returned a verdict exonerating the attendant.

NEGRO ATTACKS A WOMAN.

Ex-Convict Beaten by a Crowd That Gathered Around His Captors.

Special to The New York Times.

BABYLON, L. I., April 23.—Mrs. Ansel Saxton of this place was attacked last night by a negro on a highway leading to her home and "Gabe" Potter, a negro just out of Sing Sing Prison, is accused of the crime. On being released the negro came back to visit his brother George yesterday. He appeared to be intoxicated. Justice Cooper went to the injured's woman's bedside and took her deposition.

A warrant was issued and Deputy Sheriff Mott and Policeman Brown went to the Potter home to-day and arrested the ex-convict. He came down out of an attic and said he would go back and get dressed.

"Bring the clothes here," said Mott, "we will take no chances with you." Potter was manacled and taken before Mrs. Saxton, who identified him as her assailant. He was then locked up. An angry crowd gathered about the captive, and in the darkness the negro was struck several times. He was soon lodged in the jail. Potter pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the Sunday court and his examination went over until to-morrow.

Mrs. Saxton will recover.

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MEN'S RAGLAN OVERCOATS. THE RAGLAN IS TYPICAL OF THE TENDENCY IN MEN'S GARMENTS TO DENOTE AN AIR OF SMART LEISURE. A MOST COMPLETE SHOWING OF RAGLANS HERE IN "HEATHER-MIXED" TWEEDS, SHETLAND CLOTHS, THE NEW GOLD BLUE COATINGS AND GENUINE FRENCH LOOMED RATINES............$21.00 TO $40.00
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Last Fall when work was slack at one of the foremost serge mills in America, we secured, very much underprice, enough serge for something over 2,000 suits. The first lot came through our custom shops about a month ago and since then more than 1,600 of these suits have been sold. Now, we offer the final lot of about 500 suits, and when these are gone there will be no more—their passing will mark the end of the best serge suit value ever known in New York at a season's beginning.
For many years these serges have been the standard used by the better houses in 22.50 and 25.00 garments. Every one of these suits was tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. tailoring plant by an organization of tailormen whose workmanship, for more than three generations, has been the accepted standard.
There are six distinctively styled Smith Gray & Co. models from which to choose—styles and sizes for men, young men and boys.
Today you will be sure of your size and your model—tomorrow may be too late—and so we say, come in today and save that 6.50.
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TO CALL CARNEGIE BEFORE GRAND JURY

Statements That He Promised to Prevent Closing of Trust Company to be Investigated.

EXCUSE GIVEN BY CHENEY

Banking Superintendent Delayed Action Because of Statements That Mr. Carnegie Would Aid.

Andrew Carnegie and his fiscal agent, R. A. Franks, are to be called before the Grand Jury this week to testify concerning their relations with the Carnegie Trust Company and with William J. Cummins, Joseph B. Reichmann, and other Directors of the institution during the time when it was struggling along with an impaired capital and surplus, its officials hoping day by day that Mr. Carnegie would come to their aid.

District Attorney Whitman's decision to issue these subpoenas was arrived at yesterday, when he learned that State Banking Supt. Cheney blames Mr. Carnegie for not having come to the rescue of the Carnegie Trust, after assurances had been given officials of the Banking Department that he would supply the money to keep the company alive. Supt. Cheney is now drafting a report to Gov. Dix regarding his own attitude and that of the Banking Department in the Carnegie Trust matter.

M. W. Hutchins, Chief Examiner of the department, has informed the District Attorney that he reported to his superior officer as early as April of 1910 that the Carnegie Trust's capital and surplus were in danger, and the Carnegie Directors had been ordered to make no more loans on collateral of the Cummins enterprises. Mr. Hutchins also reported that Cummins and other Directors had assured him that Andrew Carnegie was willing to aid the institution when the time came to do so. Joseph T. Howell, who became President of the Carnegie Trust Company on Oct. 8, 1910, also assured Mr. Hutchins and Supt. Cheney that Mr. Carnegie would doubtless come to the rescue of the trust company.

Mr. Whitman and the Grand Jury wish to learn whether those assurances were made with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Carnegie himself or of his fiscal agent, Mr. Franks.

Willard A. Mitchell, counsel for Mr. Franks, will also be called as a Grand Jury witness, as also will Mr. Howell. The subpoenas will not be issued for a few days, as the District Attorney wishes first to get possession of Supt. Cheney's report, which is to be delivered to Gov. Dix not later than Wednesday of this week. It will be subpoenaed by the District Attorney for use before the Grand Jury. Mr. Whitman will go to Albany late in the week to confer with the Governor about the matter.

When efforts were made to reach Mr. Carnegie yesterday, reporters were told that he never received newspaper visitors on Sunday. Supt. Cheney declined to discuss the coming report.

The Grand Jury inquiry in the case of "the People of New York State against Charles H. Hyde" will be resumed to-day. Cummins and Reichmann, who were questioned on Friday as to their dealings with City Chamberlain Hyde, will appear again to-day.

Deputy City Chamberlain Harry J. Walsh will also be called as a witness either to-day or to-morrow, as also will Deputy Controller Fisher, who was in charge of the Controller's office during August last, while Controller Prendergast was away on his vacation. It was directly after Controller Prendergast left on his vacation that the withdrawals of $50,000 a week by the city from the Carnegie Trust Company ceased. Deputy Chamberlain Walsh will be asked by the authorities why he ceased these withdrawals. The investigators have already been told that the City Chamberlain, who was at that time in Europe, instructed his deputy to leave the city deposit in the Carnegie Trust Company alone. Mr. Walsh will be asked if this is true.

In the event of City Chamberlain Hyde requesting to appear before the Grand Jury, he will be allowed to do so, with the understanding that he waive all claim of immunity in proceedings which might be an outgrowth of the inquiry.

It was learned yesterday that Jacques Lebaudy, self-styled "Emperor of the Sahara," has sworn out a claim of $2,000,000 against the Carnegie Trust Company, in which he says:

> On Feb. 25, 1909, I executed to the Carnegie Trust Company certain powers of attorney, empowering the company to dispose of all my real properties in France, city houses and vast estates worth upward of 10,000,000f. I am informed and believe that the company, its agents, and substitutes, without notice to me and without my sanction, made a pretended sale of my properties and estates to Isidore Lambert and Theodore Petit, claiming to act for a corporation formed by them under the name of the Societie Anonyme Fonciere et Immobiliere de France.
>
> I am further informed, and I believe that such sale was made by the Carnegie Trust Company for an unconscionably inadequate and pretended purchase price, and that the Carnegie Trust Company was in collusion with the pretended purchasers or acted with such negligence as to amount to fraud, and in violation of the laws of France, which prohibit sales of real property for a consideration less than five-twelfths of its value.
>
> The Carnegie Trust Company now holds in cash 1,500,000f. as the pretended purchase price of such pretended sale, and in addition an unsecured pretended note of the Societe Anonyme, dated Aug. 9, 1909, for 1,000,000f. and payable, not to me, but to my heirs or representatives within three months after my decease, and then only under certain contingencies and conditions.

Lebaudy demands the return of his property and $900,000 damages.

An official of the State Banking Department said yesterday that no statement of the claims against the Carnegie Trust Company have as yet been filed, but that doubtless Mr. Lebaudy's claim will be listed with the others. These claims will probably be filed to-day. The declaration of a dividend to Carnegie depositors is likely to be made fifteen days after the filing of the schedule of claims.

A claim for $100,000 has been filed against the South Shore Traction Company, one of the Robin concerns, by Clarence Lexow, a lawyer. Paul T. Brady, receiver for the company, said yesterday that while he did not know on what the whole claim was based, he did know that part of it represented services rendered in procuring a right of way for the road. The traction company received another blow when it became known yesterday that Mr. Brady had been notified that his franchise would be revoked unless the company began building operations immediately.

Mr. Brady has met with refusals from New York and Philadelphia bankers to whom he has applied to finance the road, and recently the receiver was quoted as saying that he "was sick of the whole job."

The revoking of the traction company's franchise would be a hard blow to the depositors of the Carnegie Trust Company and the Northern Bank, for these two institutions hold $1,000,000 of the road's securities. The State Banking Department has placed a small value on these securities, but were the traction company to lose its franchise they would cease to have any value.

CHEERS YOUNG IMMIGRANTS.

Shoenfeld Speaks with the Wisdom of One Who Fed a Family on 25 Cents a Day.

Mayer Schoenfeld, leader of the east side garment workers, speaking before a mass meeting at the Hebrew Sheltering House and Immigrant Aid Society, at 229 East Broadway, on "The Immigrant's First Idea of America," gave late arrivals to America, most of them young men, an optimistic view of America, and cheered them considerably by telling them that he was a greater "greenhorn" than any of them less than thirty years ago. He said that learning to feed a whole family on 25 cents a day was the greatest accomplishment he had yet performed.

"I know all your pessimistic thoughts and I know why you have them," he said. "I know the pain of hiding tears when dear ones must go to bed hungry. But with all this knowledge of how the other half lives, still I glorify America, 'the land of the free,' with its equal opportunities for all.

"History repeats itself. After all the sufferings of our forefathers in Egypt for hundreds of years, and after succeeding, through the leadership of Moses, in giving Pharaoh a lesson which the Russian Czar deserves, we had no sooner suffered the ups and downs during the forty years in the wilderness than we denounced Moses, crying for all the good things we left behind in Egypt. That will be the experience of many of you in this country.

"But you go wrong when you denounce America on the strength of your young impressions. And you go still further wrong if, after a few years, you will denounce New York as an exhausted field for your future. You will find many of your friends and relatives, perhaps, who haven't a cent to their name after years of toil here, but remember, young Russians, that their condition is not the fault of America. It is their own fault, and the best thing you can do is to go into your battle with optimism."

ICE LIKELY TO GO UP.

American Ice Co. Said to be Preparing for a Ten-Cent Advance.

Consumers are likely to pay more for ice this Summer. At present the American Ice Company is charging 30 cents a hundred pounds, the same price as last Summer. It was reported yesterday that the company will charge 40 cents a hundred after May 1. William N. Bavier, general manager of the company, was asked about it yesterday at his home in New Rochelle.

"The American Ice Company is charging 30 cents a hundred pounds for ice," said Mr. Bavier.

"But has your company ordered an advance of 10 cents a hundred pounds?" asked THE TIMES reporter.

"I don't care to discuss the matter to-day," said Mr. Bavier. "I will be at my office to-morrow."

The reason alleged for the probable advance in rates is that cutters received larger wages last Winter than ever before. The Foster-Scott Ice Company, a competitor of the American Ice Company, is selling ice at 30 cents a hundred, and it was reported yesterday that this company had ordered no advance. Some of the retail dealers who buy from the Foster-Scott Company, however, are charging 35 cents a hundred.

SEES AIDS TO GRAFT IN GAYNOR CHARTER

Controller Finds Also a Lack of Business Prudence and of Legal Ability.

ATTACKS LAW DEPARTMENT

Cites Instances in Which His Office Alone Saved City's Money in Settling Lawsuits.

Controller Prendergast has prepared a formal criticism of Mayor Gaynor's charter, about which they are having a heated controversy, the Mayor declaring that the provisions for the changes in the administration of the Finance Department were made with the Controller's knowledge and consent, and Mr. Prendergast denying this.

"The document might very appropriately have as a sub-title that it is an act for the amending of the charter of the City of New York in order to remove restrictions on graft," says the Controller. "The obvious if unintentional design of this charter is not to conserve the public interests by providing careful scrutiny of the disbursement of public funds or the relinquishment of the public rights, but to render easier than at present the obtaining of public moneys and the surrender of municipal rights.

"The proposed charter shows every evidence of hasty preparation, lack of careful consideration, failure to apply the principles of ordinary business prudence, and a lack of legal ability devoted to its preparation both in the broad sense that legal ability should show evidences of that care which would conduce to the benefit of the interests represented and in the narrower sense that it should show that perfection of technical wording and construction necessary to avoid contradictions and future litigation with doubtful results.

"Only a few weeks since, an assistant to the Corporation Counsel appeared in the Finance Department with the plaintiff in a suit to recover damages for personal injuries, one Lieppe, and consulted with the Deputy Controller who usually handles such matters, advising that the case be settled. The Deputy Controller asked at what price, to which the Assistant Corporation Counsel responded that the least the plaintiff would accept was $8,000. The Deputy Controller then stated that the case did not justify any such expenditure, and the plaintiff and the assistant to the Corporation Counsel departed. Subsequent investigation by the Finance Department showed that this particular case was what is known as a 'fake' case; that the plaintiff was shamming as to his injuries, and that he had previously collected from other defendants on the strength of the same apparent injury to his foot upon which he was seeking to recover against the city.

"These facts were communicated to the Law Department, employes of which thereupon advised the plaintiff's attorneys, with very remarkable frankness, under the circumstances, of what the Finance Department had learned of the case, but still recommended an adjustment of the claim for $750. This advice was rejected by the Finance Department, with the suggestion that it could not well be understood how any lawyer could conscientiously recommend the settlement of such a case. Thereupon the case was tried, and there was a verdict for the city.

"In April, 1910, an assistant to the Corporation Counsel recommended the settlement of an action brought by James W. S. Duffy, administrator, for damages sustained by the loss of his wife through the alleged negligence of the city, for the sum of $4,500. The Finance Department settled this claim for $2,850.

"During the past year the present Controller has found it necessary to set aside seven compromises of taxes and assessments which had been passed upon by his predecessor. This was done after consultation with Mr. Metz, and with his entire approval. It was in no wise a reflection upon Mr. Metz, as he had authorized such compromises through inadvertence, relying upon the certificates of a subordinate. These seven compromises involved taxes and assessments in the total amount of $93,012.24, with accrued interest from varying dates between 1870 tnd 1908. Their settlement had been authorized for the total sum of $38,943.72.

"One of the applicants for such a compromise was the Brighton Beach Racing Association, by William A. Engeman, its President. The face value of the charges which such association desired to have canceled, was $17,465.60, and there was accrued interest upon the charges for various terms from 1893 to 1897 inclusive. The compromise authorized in this particular case, and later revoked, was for the settlement of the entire amount, principal and interest, for $8,727.80. If the proposed Charter becomes a law in its present form, presumably this application will be renewed by Mr. Engeman to his brother-in-law, the present Chamberlain. Up to the present time no one of the seven parties, whose respective compromises have been set aside, has attempted to enforce any rights under the compromise authorized but revoked in each case, and but one of the seven parties has even protested against the present Controller's action, although each was notified thereof.

"It should not be understood that there are no commendable provisions in this proposed charter," the Controller concludes. "There are. The provisions relating to taxes are well drawn. The institution of a Department of City Architecture would be of great advantage to the city and result in a great saving of money.

"To summarize: Is it safe? Perhaps a bridge over the East River might be constructed upon a free hand drawing prepared by a Bridge Commissioner. Perhaps the City Government might be conducted under a free hand charter prepared by the Corporation Counsel. How well?"

ST. MARY'S GUILD BENEFIT.

Amateurs to Give a Vaudeville Show at the Berkeley Theatre.

The members of the Guild of St. Mary's Hospital for Children will present a vaudeville programme at the Berkeley Theatre next Saturday afternoon and evening to raise funds for the Summer Hospital at Norwalk, Conn. The amateurs will be assisted by Miss Ruth Draper, who will give a monologue. Featured on the programme are a one-act comedy sketch, "The Best Man," by Eleanor M. Crane, and a pantomime entitled "The Reveries of a Bachelor."

Among those who will appear are Langdon Gillet, John Day, Miss Dorothy Fox, Miss Winifred Palmer, Frederick Wendt, and Miss Mildred Gillet. The acts will include a Hindu snake dance, a Russian mazurka dance, and a revival of the pickaninny dance. A chorus has been drilled for several weeks by Harry Bennett, musical director of the society.

Tickets for the performances may be obtained in advance from Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, 805 Fifth Avenue; Miss Phyllis Moore, 267 West Seventy-third Street; Miss Gillet, 158 East Thirty-eighth Street; Antonio Lazo, 202 Riverside Drive, and at Tyson's.

KALISCH, LAWYER AND JUDGE.

Career of First Jew to Go on New Jersey's Supreme Bench.

Samuel Kalisch, who is the first Jew to be made a Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, having been appointed on Friday by Gov. Wilson, has been recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the State. Last year he was President of the State Bar Association.

He is the son of the Rev. Dr. Isidor Kalisch, and was born at Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1851. When he was 18 he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Columbia Law School, and two years later was admitted to the New Jersey bar.

Mr. Kalisch first made his mark as a criminal lawyer. In 1880 he carried the desperately contested case of Dr. Gedicke to the Supreme Court and got a reversal. Recently, as counsel for Mrs. Mary W. Spead, indicted for murder, he brought about her discharge. Mr. Kalisch often has established a legal precedent and astonished the court and his opponents by unearthing forgotten statutes. He was the first lawyer in New Jersey to get a man out of State prison under a writ of habeas corpus.

In recent years he has devoted himself almost exclusively to civil litigation, handling many of the biggest cases that have come before the New Jersey courts. His specialty has been the prosecuting of damage cases against the railroads.

In the Prudential Insurance Company tax case he was an associate counsel, and the $7,000,000 which was gained by the City of Newark was due in no small degree to his argument before the Court of Errors. He represented the United Hatters of North America in the injunction proceedings coincident with the hatters' strike, and has been counsel for labor organizations in many other important cases.

Mr. Kalisch has always retained an active interest in literary pursuits. He has been editor and special writer. His book on "Dr. Kalisch" was widely read in religious circles, and his articles on "Legal Abuses" had a widespread effect in reforming certain defects in the judiciary. His library is notable for its size and the many valuable and rare specimens of the bookmaker's art which it contains.

He is a member of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, American Bibliographic Society, American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, Grolier Society, and National Geographical Society.

Aged Woman Burned at Stove.

As Mrs. Katherine Stacy, 73 years old, of Whitestone, was working at a stove yesterday her clothing became ignited. Her cries brought members of her family, who extinguished the flames. She was removed to the Flushing Hospital in a serious condition.

YONKERS JUBILEE BASED ON A SHAM

Bicentennial Celebration of 1882 Over the Old Manor House Merely a Mayor's Fabrication.

EAGER TO START SOMETHING

And He Did—Historical Society Now Discovers That the Building Was Much Later Than 1682.

The good citizens of Yonkers for more than twenty-eight years have pointed with pride to the tall figures "1682-1882" on the roof of their historic Manor House without a suspicion that anything was wrong with them. They have confidently supposed that the figures "1682" represented the year in which the mansion of Frederick Philipse, the third lord of the manor on which the squat brick and stone building stands, was constructed.

But the members of the Yonkers Historical and Library Association for as many years have known that the figures were false. They were placed on the building by a former Yonkers Mayor, Dr. Samuel Swift, now dead, and the members of the Historical Association say that he placed the false date on the building as an excuse for a plan which he conceived and carried out for his self-glorification.

"It was in 1882," said a member of the association last night, "that Dr. Swift, a man with boundless political ambitions, then Mayor of Yonkers, conceived the idea that it would be a brilliant stroke for him to have a bicentennial celebration in Yonkers. There was no reason at the time why Yonkers should have such a jubilee. In 1682 the site of the city was a trackless wilderness. Dr. Swift, however, ignored this fact and decided to make the old Manor House serve his purpose.

"The year in which the Manor House was constructed is not known, but historians are agreed that it could not have been built until some time after 1720. But such a trifle did not worry Mayor Swift. He gathered together certain of his associates in office, and to them he unfolded his plan. He told them that something must be done to reflect glory on his administration and suggested the bicentennial scheme. He was reminded that the Manor House could not very well have been built in 1682, and that if he declared such to have been the case the local as well as the State Historical Society would expose him. He is quoted as having replied to this that he cared not a whit for the historical societies; that they could not prove that the house had not been built in 1682, and that not a living soul ever would be able to prove anything to the contrary.

"The result was that the bicentennial celebration was held. The Manor House was gayly decked with flags and bunting, there was plenty of red fire and fireworks, and people came from far and near to do honor to Yonkers. Mayor Swift in frock coat and high hat was driven through the town streets followed by a procession of civic societies. He enjoyed himself vastly and was kept busy tipping his hat to the cheering throngs.

"The figures he had placed on the building were fully three feet tall. They were made of a gilt metal of some kind and stood conspicuously on the roof of the house so that all might see them."

Ex-Judge T. Astley Atkins, Vice President of the Yonkers Historical and Library Association, said last night that about two years ago the State appointed the Society for the Preservation of Historic and Scenic Places custodian of the building. This society recently placed the care of the building in the hands of the local historical association. The Manor House has been used as the Yonkers City Hall, but now that the new City Hall is completed, the city offices are moving out. The Manor House is being restored and Mr. Atkins has charge of the work.

"The first thing I did," he said, "was to order the false figures removed. That was done three days ago, and they will not be put back again. Frederick Philipse, the first, was a member of the Governor's Council, and arrived in New York in 1640. The Manor of Phillipsburgh was created for him by royal charter in 1693. The Manor extended from Spuyten Duyvil Creek to the present village of Croton, and from the Hudson River to the Bronx and Nepperhan River. He died in 1702.

"The second Frederick Philipse died in the Barbados, and his son, Frederick Philipse, 3d, inherited the lower end of the Manor. He came from the Barbados in 1729 to take his patrimony. Even then the Manor House was not there. The date on the building was simply placed there arbitrarily by Mayor Swift. I tried a long time ago to have it removed, but failed."

By act of the State Legislature the Manor was confiscated in 1779 and sold by Commissioners of Forfeiture in 1785. The Manor House was purchased by the Village of Yonkers in 1868, and became the City Hall in 1872. Thus it will be noted that the Manor itself was not in existence until eleven years after the Manor House was built, according to Mayor Swift.

Dr. Charles E. Allison, on Page 58 of his "History of Yonkers," timidly writes that the Manor House was probably built in 1682. Members of the Yonkers Historical Association say that Dr. Allison meant to be accurate, but that there was no known record from which he could have obtained such information.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office	Times Square
Downtown	15 Beekman Street
Wall Street	80 Broadway
Harlem	263 West 125th Street
Brooklyn	343 Fulton Street
Jersey City	415 Fuller Building
WASHINGTON	Post Building
PHILADELPHIA	Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO	150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON	67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS	34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN	60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

—Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1911.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to them in any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month, Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to the Publication Office.

THE BRITISH CRISIS, LIMITED.

The debates in the House of Commons the past week have been marked by intense excitement among the party chiefs and by general apathy on the part of the English people generally. The spectacle thus presented is in its way interesting, but to an outsider it is somewhat puzzling. Mr. ASQUITH and Mr. BALFOUR are gentlemen of wide experience, of high character, who take their part in the public life of the nation with becoming seriousness, and are both inspired by an unusual sense of responsibility. They are engaged in a struggle which each professes to believe to be the most grave in its consequences, whichever side wins, that the country has known in this generation, and each denounces the intent of the other with something very like ferocity. Yet at the sessions in which these eminent champions meet each other, the attendance is light, the enthusiasm is but moderate, the visitors' galleries are almost deserted, and the reports in the press, often quite restricted, leave the public indifferent.

This would not be so surprising if the struggle were approaching an end that had long been foreseen and for which public sentiment was prepared. But no one, among the better informed of either party, pretends to be able surely to foretell the course of events even for the next few months. The House of Commons will pass the Parliament bill—of that there is no doubt—and by the full Government majority. But what will the Lords do with it? Will they reject it promptly and completely? Will they amend it, and how? Will they add to it Lord LANSDOWNE's plan for the reform of the Peers? Will they propose a form of referendum? Or will they simply seek some available way to defer decisive action on the measure until next session? No one seems able to say. Apart from the immediate participants in the Parliamentary conflict really no one seems greatly to care. It is a habit of the British people to carry on their political disputes with tremendous energy and every sign of irreconcilable contention until the last moment, and then to come suddenly to a compromise. Possibly that is what will happen this time. But we cannot forget that that mode of operation was adopted in the inter-party conference of last year, from which a net outcome was confidently expected but which ended in a flat failure, all the more exasperating because no one was at liberty to explain what had taken place or why the hopes of both sides had been rudely disappointed.

Meanwhile there are two matters pending which have some bearing on this peculiarly unsatisfactory situation. One is the coronation of King GEORGE; the other is the conference with the Ministers of the outlying States of the Empire. It is apparently the settled purpose of the leaders of both parties to avoid an acute crisis until these events have taken place. There is always the hope, justified by past experience in British politics, that the longer an acute crisis is deferred, the less likely it is to occur. In this instance it is extremely probable that the outcome of the Colonial, or Imperial, conference will weaken rather than strengthen the cause of the House of Lords, and that after it that body will be less inclined to force the creation of new Peers. The temper of opinion throughout the Empire is distinctly unfavorable to the Lords, and more definitely so in the "daughter States" than in the United Kingdom. And more and more that opinion has to be considered.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The brief statement we published yesterday as to the aims and work of the Civil Service Reform Association relates to an organization that has probably accomplished as much, in a quiet and practical way, for sound public life in this State and in the Nation as any in our history. Just at present it is plain that its services will be needed anew, and we earnestly commend it to the careful study of those interested in right politics. Founded by a group of men deeply respected in this community, of which GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, DORMAN B. EATON, CARL SCHURZ, and EDWIN L. GODKIN—to speak only of those who have passed away—were leaders, its labors have passed into the hands of younger men inspired by the same purpose and pursuing the same intelligent and efficacious methods.

The civil service law of the United States, that of the State of New York, and the broad provision in the New York Constitution are the fruits of their service. The association now directs its efforts mainly to the careful watching of the administration of these laws and to any changes, either in the statutes or in the civil service rules, which may strengthen or weaken the merit system. It has a law committee of able and experienced men, of whom Mr. SAMUEL ORDWAY is the Chairman, which inquires diligently into all cases of violation or evasion of the laws and rules, while its Secretary, Mr. ELLIOT GOODWIN, a gentleman of sound judgment, great energy, and fair-mindedness, is the executive officer of the organization. The association is absolutely independent of all partisanship, and Republicans and Democrats are equally active in it, while some of them are also active in their party counsels. The one aim of the association is to secure for public employment the best persons and to bar out spoilsmen of whatever hue. We know of no organization in which young men interested in public affairs can find a chance to do better work.

Its headquarters is at 79 Wall Street, where all information as to membership and opportunities for helpful activity will be furnished.

THE DYNAMITERS.

There was wholesome truth in the utterance attributed to JOHN J. MCNAMARA, Secretary and Treasurer of the Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, last October, when the charge was made that the dastardly destruction of the building of The Los Angeles Times, and slaughter of 21 human beings, was inspired by trades unionists. MCNAMARA said:

> Such an act is anarchy, pure and simple. No sane individual or organization would resort to anything of the kind under any circumstances.

Yet he did not quiet the suspicion that the dynamiting of the newspaper office wherein union labor was not employed was, directly or indirectly, the work of union men, and in the interval between the commission of the outrage and the arrest, on strong evidence, of the men accused of the crime, the suspicion has been strengthened to belief. JOHN J. MCNAMARA, the man who protested that the dynamiting was anarchical and insane, was himself arrested in Indianapolis Saturday night. In the basement of the building where his union has its headquarters 100 pounds of dynamite were found. In a barn on the outskirts of the city, hired by MCNAMARA, another supply of dynamite and nitroglycerine was discovered. These explosives were not stored for use in the arts. The storage of dynamite in the basement of the Indianapolis building was secretly contrived, and the custodian of the building knew nothing about it. He was told that the box in which the dynamite was hidden contained old papers. The evidence against J. J. MCNAMARA, his brother, J. B. MCNAMARA, alias Bryce, (the man accused of exploding the bomb,) and another man under arrest named MCMANIGLE is strong. The work of W. J. BURNS, the detective employed by the Los Angeles authorities, has been admirably effective. He has been confronted by many obstacles, but he has captured the dynamiters.

The indictment found in Los Angeles against MCNAMARA and his confederates is not to be taken as an indictment of the whole system of trades unionism. Yet it must be accounted measurably discreditable to that system. No effort whatever has been made by organized labor to bring the Los Angeles dynamiters to justice, and thus free the cause from reasonable suspicion. The trades union men have had a larger interest in the clearing up of this mystery, and the punishment of the miscreants, than any other men. The good repute of their cause demanded that they should take prompt and vigorous action in this matter. But they have dismissed it, as MCNAMARA dismissed it more than six months ago. The list of dynamite outrages associated with labor strikes printed in THE SUNDAY TIMES was fairly appalling. Mr. WALTER DREW, counsel for the National Erectors' Association, has compiled a list of seventy cases in which iron and steel construction by open-shop workmen has been destroyed by dynamite. Nearly a dozen murders and attempted murders in and about New York within six years have been attributed to striking workmen.

People of good judgment do not argue from these facts that all trades unionists are criminals. They firmly believe that all but very few members of the unions discountenance violence. But unless the trades unions awaken to the gravity of the situation, and work vigorously to clear themselves of suspicion, by helping, as only they can help, to bring the perpetrators of such crimes as the Los Angeles dynamiting to justice, they will inevitably lose the respect of the law-abiding part of the community, and much of their power for good.

OUR EFFETE CONSTITUTION.

The Socialist Party in Congress, which consists of Mr. BERGER, has unanimously arraigned the Constitution at the bar of public opinion. It was adopted when a corporation meant a city, and when there was neither steam nor electricity to alter the conditions of living. The entire economic structure has altered since the days of the Fathers, who cannot possibly have foreseen the conditions which their scheme of government was designed to control. Hence the Constitution should be "scrapped."

That is fine, progressive reading, and yet we cannot bring ourselves to think that the country is as tired of the Constitution after a century as the Socialists of Milwaukee are of their Socialist administration after a single year. The criticism of the Socialist Party in Congress seems to us mistaken. The framers of the Constitution had enough to do to draft a political framework, and did not attempt to control economics. It is in these later days that that impossible task has been attempted and bungled. The progressives, including the Socialists, have traveled far toward reducing—or advancing—the United States to the condition of France before the Revolution. One of the rights of men then asserted was the right to freedom from an excess of Government supervision. Even now in France, and still more in Germany, there are remains of that excessive oversight of the individual which is characteristic of monarchical institutions and offensive to Anglo-Saxon genius. We prefer an excess of personal liberty to an excess of Governmental oversight, and like to have some activities left to personal discretion without the intervention of commissions or inspectors.

The Socialist Party in Congress would do well to pacify his critics in Milwaukee before he proceeds to reform the United States. The Constitution may be obsolete, but the Socialist Party is premature. It seems to have "beaten the pistol" at the start, and needs to be set back. If the Constitution shall control our political relations, and thereby protect our lives, liberties, and happiness for another century, it will serve a better purpose than by controlling our social relations and our economics. In Milwaukee Socialism has too nearly approached perpetual motion to suit those fond of quiet lives and ability to wake up in the morning to find things as they were the night before. There is nothing Socialism would not attempt, just as there is nothing which it has ever achieved. There are many who admire its dreams as dreams who shudder at them as policies.

MARS AND THE ASTRONOMERS.

Prof. T. J. J. SEE, an eminent astronomer, employed by the United States Government, came all the way from the Mare Island Naval Observatory in California to Philadelphia to tell Eastern folks that "life is a general phenomenon in the universe, and that living beings exist wherever a star twinkles in the depths of space." Almost simultaneously, Prof. ROBERT D. AIKEN of Lick Observatory took advantage of the absence from California of Prof. SEE and his theories of universal life, to declare at the University of California that Mars is not inhabited. Friday evening, at the Lowell Institute in Boston, Dr. SVANTE ARRHENIUS, the Swedish astronomer, took up the same cry. Mars, he said, is in no condition to support life. It looks like a conspiracy against Prof. LOWELL of Flagstaff, Ariz.

AIKEN and ARRHENIUS strangely agree that what Prof. LOWELL calls canals are merely earthquake lines. But, of course, the frequency of earthquakes would not necessarily prove that there were no inhabitants. The earthquakes we know most about have the habit of making themselves felt in thickly populated centres. All these two conspiring astronomers are aiming at is to discredit Prof. LOWELL's admirably consistent theory of canals planned and built by intelligent beings. What is more, there could not possibly be earthquakes on Mars; they would be marsquakes.

This fresh attack is all the more deplorable because it comes, as we have already pointed out, at the moment when one of our accredited National astronomers has discovered that all planets and other heavenly bodies are inhabited, and also because both of Prof. LOWELL's professional assailants admit that they can see lines on Mars. If, like the rest of us, they could not, for the life of them, see anything at all on Mars they would be excusable. It is, by and large, as difficult to identify earthquake lines at a distance of thirty-odd millions of miles as it is to discover street car lines. The fact that all three can see the lines is significant. It is also evidence in favor of Prof. LOWELL's theory. It seems to be mere decency to accept LOWELL's theory until a better one is put forward to supplant it. Dr. ARRHENIUS, who has speculated that nodes of life are transported through the outer ether and deposited on planets, is certainly in no position to deny the existence of life on Mars.

USELESSNESS OF EXPERIENCE.

After a dog has been convicted of one bite the law interferes with his further pernicious activity, but unfortunately there is no law checking the pernicious activity of the gentlemen who provide us with our statutes. Their short terms of office prevent their profiting by experience, and the country is constantly flooded by the raw efforts of 'prentice hands, who decline to learn by the experience of others.

It would seem, for example, that the ill-fortune attending the administration of the Oklahoma bank guarantee law would have put the legislators of other States on their guard against repeating the misadventure. Yet last week the Colorado Senate passed a bank deposit guarantee bill, and another one was introduced in Wisconsin. In Pennsylvania there is a brand-new coal-tax bill, as it is called, which is really a tax on consumers of coal. We have already referred to the quick attempt of Minnesota to pass another railway rate bill, after the annulment of one hardly worse. In this State progress was made last week with the bill prohibiting short sales of stock, and attempting to punish one man for the intent of another, as though mind reading were so easy that failure to know another man's intent were a punishable offense.

In scores of States hundreds of laws are being pressed whose operation if enacted would be as disappointing as the operation of the anti-trust statute, which the coal operators of the Western field are now bitterly denouncing. They are working half-time, and coal is selling below cost, yet trade is so light that a convention has been held to pray for relief from laws passed in the interest of the consumer. In the words of their spokesman:

> Under existing conditions small operators are being forced to the wall, the smaller properties are being merged and the big companies get all the business. Instead of the laws preventing the industry from falling into the hands of a few it actually is forging that condition.

Under such conditions is it not about time for the people who elect legislators who do such things to consider whether their interests really are served when their representatives work overtime? Legislation is a somewhat difficult matter after all, and does not come by nature to all men. Consciousness of virtue and ambition to serve the people do not together form an adequate outfit for the gentlemen who enact statutes. Learning and experience ought to be as useful in that occupation as any other. Unhappily the gentlemen who do the harm are not the immediate sufferers, nor the sufferers in any exceptional or direct manner. If they were, it is hardly possible to doubt that we should have better legislation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Suggestion Plainly of Value. Borough President MCANENY's proposal to establish a Central Bureau of Information, to which citizens may address their inquiries and complaints concerning all sorts of municipal matters, will awaken, we feel sure, everybody's interest and receive the approval of everybody whose personal advantage does not lie in the withholding of knowledge from the public—who does not prefer the concealment of evils to their abolition.

Of course, such a bureau, to be useful, will have to be planned and managed with care, skill, and honesty, for if controlled by a man of the wrong sort it could easily degenerate into an engine of graft, if not of extortion. No small politician would do for head of the bureau, and the holder of the position would have to be paid a salary commensurate with its importance and his abilities, but the right man could easily—no, surely—earn his big wage by the service he could render his fellow-townsmen.

At present the citizen who has, or thinks he has, a grievance against a public official, employé, or department often has difficulty in discovering to whom it should be presented, and, even if he take the trouble to find out, his complaint goes to somebody from whom, since it is criticism or accusation, it is apt to receive antagonistic consideration, naturally involving some tendency toward belittlement and suppression. If the complaint had already been filed in an independent bureau, where it would be grouped with others of its kind and open to public inspection, it would acquire a certain dignity and importance and could not be as safely ignored if there were any desire to do so.

There would have to be some provision for winnowing the complaints, for vast numbers of them, including many of a trivial or futile character, and contributions from every crank in the city would come in. This would involve the exercise of a discretionary power somewhat dangerous, but adequate precautions against the abuse of this power could probably be taken. The information side of the bureau could be more easily managed, since there only the accumulation and distribution of facts would be demanded, and there are no facts in relation to municipal affairs which should not be conveniently accessible to every citizen whose interest or curiosity leads him to seek enlightenment.

Shrewd as Well as Graceful. Not the least significant passage, by any means, in Mr. BONSAL's recent dispatches to THE TIMES from Mexico City was that in which he told how gracefully and tactfully—which is the same thing as saying with how much of what may be called higher statesmanship—the old President exercised executive clemency in the case of two young Americans who had been captured while serving in the rebel army.

It was the father of one of them who made the plea, but DIAZ had the best of rights, had he chosen to exercise it, to point out the enormity, from the Mexican Government's point of view, of the offense he was asked to pardon, and to justify by all the rules of international law the treatment of these "boys" with even greater severity than natives caught in open rebellion. In other words, he had more than an excuse to refuse to interfere with the regular course of military procedure.

To have done so, however, would have been to neglect a magnificent opportunity, by a cheap and easy act of mercy, not only to win the heart of the anxious father, but to earn for his Administration something of the kindlier feeling from the general American public of which that Administration is just now in such desperate need. DIAZ saw his chance and took it. He cut short the father's remarks about the general folly and waywardness of "boys" with a genial reference to his own early love of fighting and adventure, and he said that it was not for him to condemn as an unpardonable fault a characteristic which had so notably marked himself.

As argument, this had its weak points, since there is a large difference between taking up arms for one's own country against a foreign invader and meddling in another's quarrel. As diplomacy, however, it was beyond criticism, since it proved conclusively to at least three Americans that the old dictator is not the monster of cruelty he has been painted, and to a good many million Americans it at least gave reason for admitting that on occasion he can do a [illegible] thing in a very pretty way. And that's something.

The episode illustrates again, too, how easily the occupants of great positions—thrones, Presidential chairs, and the like—can, by acts that in lesser people would pass as matters of course and common humanity or kindness, earn—or get—admiring recognition as worthy of their elevation above ordinary mortals.

Copyright Profits Extended Far. Most of the demands made by authors seem to be met by the copyright law now apparently approaching passage in the British Parliament. It does not, indeed, give to the writer quite the same ownership of his productions which he has of other property, though to no other property, perhaps, is his right to permanent and exclusive control and monopoly so nearly obvious and perfect. Throughout his whole lifetime, however, he is to own his books, and for fifty years after his death his heirs are to profit by whatever income the books would have brought himself.

That is enough for all practical purposes, one would think, particularly as all piratical publishers are to be punished by imprisonment instead of by the fines which were all that they had to fear before. Restrictions so long continued are a bit hard, possibly, on the public, which has been taught to consider books as somehow different from land or money or merchandise, and to feel that the written and published word becomes more or less public property. But nothing prevents the public from buying out the rights of any author or of any author's heirs, if it really must have his books at a small price per copy.

THE PENALTY OF SUCCESS.

Busy Men Cannot Afford Always to Exclude Unbidden Callers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As I am "bouncer," or in polite parlance "private secretary," to a man of large and varied interests, my attention was directed to Mr. "Puzzled's" problem as to how a man may rid himself of unbidden callers without wounding their sensibilities, and from long and close range observation my opinion is that it "can't be did."

The following formula is well known:

(Courteously.) Have you an appointment with Mr. Blank? (Interrogator absolutely positive to the contrary.)

(Regretfully.) I'm sorry, but Mr. Blank sees no one except by appointment.

(Firmly.) No, I don't think it would be advisable to wait, as Mr. Blank will be busy for some time and has another engagement later.

If the intruder is sufficiently intrepid he or she will blithely reply: "I don't mind waiting," simultaneously plumping into the first available seat.

While it would be futilely quixotic to make one's office the forum for all the personal grievances and nebulous ambitions of aimless individuals, it takes much discrimination to draw the line. At best it can be but hazily defined, for the democratic loom of human events intertwines the threads of poverty and wealth, success and failure, joy and sorrow, inspiration and delusion, so intricately that no man may withdraw and devote himself exclusively to the weaving of his own particular fabric, or, as "Puzzled" puts it: the "operation of his own mill." For even if 90 per cent. of his unwelcome callers bring no grist thereto, he would soon find if he adopted the "exclusion" policy that the machinery of his individual mill would cease revolving and his own grist would be unground, for the driving force of all undertakings is the current of human sympathy and intercourse. The penalty of success is publicity, and, to a great degree, accessibility.

C. I. H.

New York, April 22, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice the letter of "Puzzled" on the annoyance caused by genteel loafers during business hours. A course of procedure adopted by myself has proved quite effective, although it takes a little time. The first step is to bring about a gradual hardening of manner toward such callers. Do it gradually, and, of course, stop short of the impolite. A little shortness in address, together with an apparent increased preoccupation or inattention to remarks and questions is the thing. If there are any artistic or "cumfy" features about the office, gradually remove or obstruct them. Continue work during such visitations, with an occasional apology. Arrange for interruptions by clerks at frequent intervals. Show little interest in current events. Don't drop your pen, or lean back in your chair, or give any other sign of pause or period. Above all, never receive such callers standing. If "Puzzled" is a smoker, there is a powerful aid in some cigars at $1.15 per hundred. If a pipe smoker, obtain on Pell Street some Chinese pipe tobacco. (It would be invidious to name the brand of cigarette for this purpose.) The above plan will certainly bring results after a few applications, for

IT WORKS.

New York, April 21, 1911.

Waiting for a Philanthropist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Saturday's TIMES "J. W. E." questions the practicability of an inventor's fund from Mr. Carnegie, let us say, on the ground that inventors are secretive and would not give their secrets away to a Board of Trustees in order to get money to carry out their ideas. It would not be necessary to tell a Board of Trustees any more than inventors now tell men with money in order to make a raise. They keep their secrets all right, but the trouble is that for the working out of the secret the men with money claim the better part of the final result. In some instances they sweep the whole darned shooting match, but not always. What I am after is to give the inventor a chance. He should be helped because he is helping along the profit and the progress of mankind and he should have his fair share of the profit. Thus far I have not heard from any of the great philanthropists and financial benefactors of the world with a check even big enough to start something with.

"J. W. E." closes his argument by this query: "Would he, ("W. J. L.,") as a needy poet, for instance, disclose his theme as the ransom of a famished palate?" Would he? He would. And he would have no fear, because he knows that no other poet could do half as well with his theme as he could, and he would get the editorial check against any and all competitors. Thus is Virtue rewarded and thus does Genius cop off the cash.

W. J. L.

New York, April 22, 1911.

P. S.—If Mr. Carnegie doesn't see his way clear to the Inventors' Fund proposition, possibly he might be coaxed into dropping a few pennies into a Fund for the Proper Promulgation of the Art of Poesy and thus fill the long-felt want of poets. Poets learn in suffering what they tell in song, and as Mr. Carnegie loves music, why doesn't he do something toward having it bright and cheerful, instead of so goldern sad? Why not have rich poets instead of poor ones? There are so many poor ones. What?

Madison Square Garden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is to be done with Madison Square Garden?

How are we to get a Fine Arts Building?

I answer both questions by introducing them to each other. Why not preserve an architectural monument, and at the same time provide a splendid home for the fine arts interests of the city? The Academy of Design could never hope to erect a building so spacious and so splendid and so well located for its purposes as Madison Square Garden. Why not acquire the building for this purpose?

JOS. W. YOST.

New York, April 22, 1911.

Separated Husband's Income.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Tell "Conscientious" to give his wife, who, he says, has the custody of the children, as much of his income as possible, keeping for himself only enough for a modest living. In this way he will probably soon realize that it is better for them both to bury their differences and live together as a duty they owe their children.

EXPERIENCED.

New York, April 22, 1911.

TO MARK DRAPER CENTENARY

Birth of the Late Scientist to be Honored at New York University.

New York University will celebrate on May 5 in its auditorium the centenary of the birth of the late Dr. John William Draper, whose improvement on the process of Daguerre enabled him to take the first photograph of the human face. Daguerre had believed that no man could ever reproduce the human countenance, but Draper's discoveries of the chemical action of light showed that it was possible, and he made a likeness of his sister, Miss Dorothy Catherine Draper.

The first photograph gallery ever established was set up in 1840 by Dr. Draper in the old New York University building, where Prof. Morse, inventor of the telegraph, and Dr. Draper took pictures with a camera made of a cigar box and a spectacle lens.

Dr. Draper gained distinction also by explaining the purification of the blood by the lungs. With films of thin material and soap bubbles he showed that gases pass freely through thin partitions of many substances till the pressure of the gas on either side is equal, and that in this way the oxygen taken in the lungs passes through the blood and is absorbed, while the carbon dioxide in the blood passes into the lungs and is exhaled.

Dr. Draper also first noticed that in the ultra-violet rays of the spectrum there are absorption bands similar to the Fraunhofer lines of the visible spectrum, and studied the chemical effects of the spectrum. He anticipated the incandescent lamp of Edison by suggesting as a standard of photometry a white light, made by heating a piece of platinum foil to incandescence by an electric current.

Although the discovery of the spectrum analysis is generally credited to Kirchoff and Bunsen, Dr. Draper had made some years before the suggestion that the differences in the spectra of substances might be accounted for by difference in their chemical nature. He was a historical writer of eminence also, his principal works being a history of the civil war, compiled in part from official and secret departmental records, and a history of the intellectual development of Europe.

Dr. Draper was born near Liverpool, England, and came to this country in 1833. He took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and was appointed Professor of Chemistry in Hampden-Sydney College, Virginia. From there he came to the New York University, where he occupied the chair of chemistry till he died on Jan. 4, 1882.

HONOLULU AIMS HIGH.

Expects to be the City of the Pacific After the Panama Canal Is Built.

William H. Ayres, a newspaper man of Honolulu, who arrived yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha, said that a new race was being evolved in Hawaii from the natives and the settlers.

"The people of the Pacific islands," he said, "believe that the city of the future will be located on the Pacific. Seattle and Yokohama are believed to have a great future ahead of them, but the Honolulans, trusting in the Panama Canal to open up new fields, are convinced that Honolulu, possessing the advantage of location, is going to outstrip them all."

TRANSIT TO THE BRONX.

Contends That Inadequate Facilities Are Hindering Its Rapid Expansion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In arguing for the acceptance of the Brooklyn subway proposition, THE TIMES states that "the admirable sites in the Bronx are so dear that they remain empty within sight of the Subway in many cases. Why multiply subways there?" A good and sufficient reason why admirable building sites within sight of the Subway remain empty in the Bronx is that present transit facilities in the Bronx are so overtaxed that the natural trend of population in that direction cannot now be accommodated with comfort, and the development of the borough is to-day being seriously retarded by a lack of proper transit facilities. You will find that there will be no slowness of movement in building developments in the Bronx under proper transit conditions.

The Bronx during the past ten years, considered as a unit, has been the most rapidly growing city of any size in the country. Under proper transit conditions, its growth will continue in the future as it has in the past, for the good and sufficient reason that a large portion of the people of New York prefer to find homes in the Bronx rather than to move to other more remote, inaccessible and physically unattractive districts. Why should THE TIMES, or the authorities, or any other interest, seek to divert this clearly determined and logical trend of population northward? Is it not a much more businesslike and public-spirited proposition to let the people of New York live where they choose to live and to provide adequate transit facilities for their living there?

The Bronx does not require any artificial stimulus. It provides the nearest and most attractive building sites for the growing and moving population of the city and asks only to-day that its actual transit needs, based on the highest economic law of demand and supply, be met in a rational and businesslike manner. It is not seeking favors; it is offering opportunities which men of any vision and properly informed should be quick to see.

"The line of expediency" to which you refer in this rapid transit business certainly lies first of all in the Bronx. I have no purpose to discriminate against other boroughs whose transit needs must be served and whose outlying areas opened to population, but, in view of the comment of THE TIMES, the plain facts concerning the situation demand statement and consideration.

If a disputant of this statement would board a Bronx Park Subway express any evening during the rush hours, he would very quickly find an answer to his erroneous contention. The overflowing population of the city has gone to the Bronx, is going to the Bronx, and wishes to go to the Bronx in the future in ever-increasing numbers, if only the transit companies and city authorities will make it possible for them to get there within a reasonable time and under decent conditions. The history of the upper west side and the upper east side will be repeated there, and both transit companies and city will profit thereby.

E. B. BOYNTON,
President American Real Estate Company.

New York, April 22, 1911.

American Indifference to Lawbreakers

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Englishman, "A. C. F.," writes of our lack of procedure and of our indifference to the evils around us, and even to those evils which personally work us harm. How often have I heard it said in Europe: "You Americans stand anything, as long as your money making is not interfered with." There's the rub. To proceed against lawlessness takes time, and "time is money." And who would sacrifice the time from his business to bring about justice and punish the wrongdoer? It is pure selfishness on our part, and until we have learned to sacrifice our own comfort to the bettering of our country we should be ashamed to call ourselves American citizens.

I. M. H.

New York, April 22, 1911.

Bribery and Anti-Suffragism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer in her letter to THE TIMES chooses to link woman suffrage with bribery. She cites a case of women bribing the usher at a theatre in an effort to secure better seats. In my conversations with anti-suffragists I have been led to believe that "bribery" furnishes their raison d'être. They frankly advocate "indirect influence," "good dinners" for wheedling men, and hypocrisy of various kinds. But when it comes to giving a quarter on exactly the same principle the lady sustains a violent shock and calls it woman suffrage.

CAROLINE I. REILLY,
Chairman Press Committee, National American Woman Suffrage Association.

New York, April 22, 1911.

PLANT TWO OAKS IN LEISLER'S MEMORY

Two Thousand German-Americans Attend the Ceremonies in City Hall Park.

NEAR SPOT OF EXECUTION

Leisler Put to Death for Alleged Treason While Acting Governor—His Name Afterward Cleared.

Two thousand German-Americans gathered in City Hall Park yesterday afternoon to watch and share in the ceremonies that attended the planting of two oak saplings, sent over as a gift from Frankfort-on-the-Main, the native city of Jacob Leisler, a German-American who was put to death not far from that spot 220 years before.

"More than two centuries have passed since that man laid down his life for democratic government," said Park Commissioner Stover, who accepted the trees on behalf of the city, "and in all that time, so far as I have been able to learn, there has been no monument raised to his memory. Not a park has been named for him, not a street, nor an alley. Over there at the corner of the park stands a statue of Nathan Hale, who laid down his life in such a cause; and some day I hope that one of Leisler will stand near by. I believe that his memory and his services are even more fit for commemoration than those of Hale himself."

Jacob Leisler was a German, who came to the colonies in 1660, where he prospered, and where, through his marriage, he came into touch with the best families of that early day. He was Captain of one of the Six Militia Companies and a deacon in the Dutch Reformed Church. When the news of the flight of James II. reached New York Lieut. Gov. Nicholson fled to England, and the Committee of Safety, which was formed in the Spring of 1689, selected Leisler as the Governor of the province until the throne should appoint a successor to the vanished Nicholson. He served as Chief Executive until 1691, vowing that he would hold the fort at the Battery until the arrival of an accredited appointee from the home country, nor would he relinquish it to the vanguard of the new Governor's party. When Gov. Slaughter himself reached the port Leisler and his son-in-law, Lieut. Milbourne, were accused of having assumed dictatorial powers and of high treason. They were subjected to what has since been called a mock trial, and on May 16, 1691, they were executed about where Park Row runs to-day, in the neighborhood of Frankfort and Spruce Streets. That region was then suburban New York. Later Parliament removed the taint from his name and his confiscated property was restored to his family.

Yesterday's exercises were under the direction of the United German Societies and Theodore Sutro, the President, presided. A little pulpit was erected in an arena formed by many circles of park benches. It was covered over with an American flag, and from its folds rose two little German flags, fluttering in the wind. When the crowd had assembled, a corps of the New York Turner Cadets marched in, double file, carrying on their crossed gun barrels the slender trees, their bare little branches decked with streamers in the colors of the United States and Germany. The trees were crossed above the pulpit, the United Singers of New York in massed chorus broke into the "Shepherd's Sunday Song," and the exercises began.

Among the 2,000 that gathered there, despite the chill wind and the uncertain skies, were Herman Ridder, Consul General Francksen, Richard Miller, President of the Deutsche Kriegerbund; Rudolph Kronau, ex-Mayor Lankering of Hoboken, Dr. Albert J. W. Kern, Honorary President of the United German Societies; Dr. Max Walter, Prof. Marion D. Learned of the University of Pennsylvania, and Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler. Mrs. Schuyler is a direct descendant of Leisler, tracing her ancestry back seven generations to his daughter, Hester Leisler, who married Baron Rynkers.

"It is but a small tribute to pay to him, this planting of two trees," said Mr. Sutro. "I hope that the time may come when we may see a monument erected here to his memory worthy of his name and fame. But it is at all events a beginning, and so we are thankful to Park Commissioner Stover and to the public authorities for enabling us to recall through these tokens for the nonce what services this great and good man rendered to his and our country, America.

"I am sure that I speak the sentiment of all those whom I represent when I close by saying that I am proud to count among the very earliest and foremost officials of New York two and a quarter centuries ago Jacob Leisler, a German-American, such as we are ourselves, imbued with fond remembrance of the land of our origin and, at the same time, with intense love for our new fatherland, America."

It was Dr. Max Walter who presented the trees on behalf of Mayor Adickes of Frankfort-on-the-Main. He brought best wishes from Leisler's native city to the new fatherland.

"May the enterprise of Americans," he said, "mingle with the thoroughness of the German character to make the German-Americans worthy representatives of the fatherland."

Park Commissioner Stover spoke of the criticism to which he had been subjected from various quarters for participating in the exercises to the extent of contributing to their expense from the city treasury. By what right do you do this, he quoted people as having asked him.

"Leisler laid down his life for democratic government," he said, "and as such belongs to all of us as citizens of America. He does not merely belong to the Germans, and if any feel that the planting of trees to the memory of Leisler is not a ceremony in which we all should share it is because they are ignorant of American history."

Dr. Learned spoke of Leisler as one who stood for government by the people.

"He brought his civic conceptions from Frankfort," said Dr. Learned. "He embodied fidelity to the people's rights, coupled with loyalty to the governmental head. He was not a revolutionist, nor a seditionist, but one who would yield only to the rightfully appointed authority. He was a representative of constitutional government, and one of those who kept alive the germ of the great Republic."

That the Germans in the audience are sufficiently Americanized to have an American perspective was suggested by the gust of laughter that swept the crowd when Dr. Learned declared with visible emotion:

"Leisler was a typical Frankforter."

The laughter spread even to the corps of cadets, where the boy with the drum forgot himself in his enthusiasm, and beat a lively addition to the noise.

A number of regrets reached the meeting from such invited guests as Gov. Dix and Theodore Roosevelt. Mayor Gaynor said that his health was such that he felt he should devote Saturdays and Sundays when possible to recuperation. There was a letter of regret, too, from the Mayor of New Rochelle, which place was built upon land given by Leisler.

LONG HELD AT OUR GATES.

But They Are Opened Now to Let In Nochim Dasik and His Wife, Leah.

Nochim Dasik and his wife, Leah, an elderly couple who had been detained at Ellis Island since their arrival on the North German Lloyd steamship Rhein, on Dec. 16, heard yesterday through a representative of the Hebrew Sheltering House and Immigration Aid Society that the Department of Commerce and Labor had authorized their admission on a bond of $500 each. They will leave the island to-day to live with their daughter, Mrs. Esther Lieberfarb, 60 Hinsdale Avenue, East New York.

Commissioner Williams had ordered them deported lest they become a public charge. When they appeared as witnesses at the hearing of their case it developed that they had more than $300, but that a certain payment to the European office of the steamship company, constituting a return-fare consideration, made their admission a technical violation of the immigration laws. The case was appealed several times. The couple were detained 165 days.

TAFT COMING HERE TO DISCUSS LAWS

President and Attorney General to Take Up the Question of Criminal Procedure.

A MEETING AT COLUMBIA

Distinguished Jurists to Deal with Features Connected with the Courts and Crime.

It was announced yesterday by the Academy of Political Science that President Taft, Attorney General Wickersham, and Senator O'Gorman are to attend a dinner on the evening of May 13 at the Hotel Astor and discuss criminal law and procedure. This programme, it was stated, will have a direct connection with the police problems which confront New York at present.

Lawyers, university men, professional and business men, as well as social workers, will be invited to attend. The public meeting and dinner will be the culmination of a two days' conference on the reform of criminal law and procedure to be called by the Academy of Political Science, the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, the New York Bar Association, the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Prison Association of New York, and the Committee on Criminal Courts of the Charity Organization Society.

Among the subjects to be discussed on Friday, May 12, at Columbia University, will be "The Powers and Importance of the Magistrates' Courts," by Supreme Court Justice Alfred Page; "The Police in Relation to Crime," by Chief Magistrate William G. McAdoo; "The Difficulties of Extradition," by Prof. John Bassett Moore of Columbia University, and "The State and the Child," by Judge Julian W. Mack of the United States Commerce Court at Washington. Among those designated to open discussions are Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan and Prof. Frank J. Goodnow. On Friday evening there will be held at the Bar Association a meeting of men interested in the formation of a New York branch of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology.

On Saturday, May 13, three sessions of the conference will be held in the morning at Columbia University. William M. Ivins will speak on "What is Crime?" Prof. Franklin R. H. Giddings of Columbia will discuss the relation of the criminal to society. Charles C. Nott "The Twice-in-Jeopardy Principle in Criminal Trials," and Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling "The Conduct of Criminal Trials." In the afternoon the general topic will be "The Responsibility for Crime," the speakers being Prof. Felix Adler, Howard S. Gans, and others.

All meetings, including the subscription dinner at the Hotel Astor, will be open to the public. The representatives of the organizations arranging the conference express the belief that these meetings will result in focusing public attetntion more than ever before upon the inadequacy of our present legal treatment of criminals. For several years President Taft has expressed himself emphatically on the subject of the law's delay, and it is expected that his message at this conference will have National significance.

A RED RATTLESNAKE

And a Lizard That Cries When Its Tail Is Pulled Now at Bronx Zoo.

Dr. Charles H. Townsend, who has been exploring the country around Cape St. Lucas in Lower California, sent yesterday to the Bronx Zoo two baskets which aroused considerable interest. One contained fifty assorted specimens of wonderful hued lizards, including a slim fawn-colored reptile that utters a mournful cry when its tail is pulled. The second basket contained an assortment of squirming snakes, including a red rattler.

The rattler, which was more than six feet long and has fifteen fine rattlers, was of a delicate rosewood color, and, according to Curator Ditmars, is the first red snake that has ever been seen in New York City—that is in a zoo.

Dr. Townsend, who is the Superintendent of the Aquarium and a Director of the American Museum of Natural History, has sent several specimens to New York since he has been out on the Pacific Coast including the six famous sea elephants now at the Aquarium, who have to be fed by hand on sea urchins stewed in milk to keep them alive.

SLEUTHS PLAYED PEDDLER.

Four of Them in Disguise Captured Two Supposed Counterfeiters.

Four detectives of the Alexander Avenue Station, disguised as peddlers, who for the last month have been hunting for members of an alleged gang of counterfeiters, last night made two arrests of men they accuse of being members of the gang.

The two prisoners described themselves as John Vestiko of 313 East Twenty-eighth Street and Thomas Dorgan of 462 East 143d Street. They were held on the charge of passing counterfeit money and of having it in their possession. They will be arraigned in the Federal Building this morning before the United States Commissioner.

The detectives say there are four or five more men in the gang, and that they expect to round them up in a few days. Many counterfeit quarters are attributed to this gang.

FOUND THE SEA UNKIND.

Three Liners Report Too Much Weather in Atlantic Lanes.

The Captains of incoming liners arriving yesterday brought stories of rough weather along the ocean highways. Capt. Lother of the Fortuna, in from Guantanamo, made many entries in his log of rough weather. At 7 P. M. on Saturday, when 200 miles south of Hatteras, the vessel ran into a terrific gale. Waves broke continually over the bows, many deck fixtures were carried away, and the forepeak was flooded.

Capt. Roberts of the American liner St. Paul, in from Southampton, reports having met bad weather every day of the trip. The Minnehaha, in from London, also brought a story of gales and head seas.

ELKUS AND MAHONEY GUESTS

City College Club Entertains New Educational Appointees.

Abraham I. Elkus, recently elected State Regent, and Jeremiah T. Mahoney, a new member of the Board of Education, were the guests of the City College Club in its new quarters in the City College Tower on Saturday night. They are both graduates of the college.

J. L. Buttenweiser said that the high altitude in which the new rooms were located typified the work of the whole college as being high above the clouds of materialism and race or religious prejudice. Dr. Briggs, Chaplain of the club, advocated the immediate construction of another building in conformity with the prevailing style of architecture, adaptable for students who will find it impossible in June to get desk room in the college halls.

CITY BREVITIES.

Fire early yesterday morning did $10,000 damage to the Morgan line pier, at Charles Street and the North River.

Nine-year-old John Long of 500 West Twentieth Street, in climbing over the fence of Public School 33, at 418 West Twenty-eighth Street, early last night to recover a baseball, fell and received a compound fracture of the skull. He was taken to New York Hospital where no hope is entertained for his recovery.

Richard Gomes, a tuberculosis patient, went to the window in his home on the sixth floor of the apartment house at 2,350 Tenth Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon to get some medicine. He slipped and fell out of the [illegible] courtyard and was killed.

NEW IDEA MEN STIR DINERS.

Osborne and Record Enliven and Amaze Tenafly Republican Club.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, April 23.—The Tenafly Republican Club gave a dinner in the Union League Club, Hackensack, last night. Frederick L. Colver was toastmaster, and in his opening remarks he said:

"This is a regular progressive Republican Club, and we welcome at all times new ideas which are worth while, and we wish to support them and fight for them in and through the Republican Party and not outside the party."

Senator Edmund S. Osborne, President of the Essex County Progressive Republican League, said the Republicans in New Jersey were beaten last Fall because the party persistently refused to grant the reforms which the people demanded, and because the people believed its leaders to be in control of great special interests.

"If we expect to save this old party, if we expect to get back to power again in this State we must show the people a rehabilitated Republican Party, that has left its old camp and camp followers, whose interests were only mercenary, and drive out the grafters, the lobbyists, and patronage brokers," said Senator Osborne. "We might as well admit that we have two kinds of Republicans to-day, and they are very wide apart, and the big issue that has divided the party is the question of popular government. There will be no harmony and there will be no compromise between these two classes."

George L. Record declared that the party spirit had decayed, and that since the slavery question had died out there was no more devout attachment to any one political party.

"The old cry, 'Let's just be Republicans and cast principles behind us,' won't do any more," he said. "No leadership will be tolerated now unless inspired to destroy special privileges and to restore competition in order to wipe out monopoly. The people must be delivered from these forms of injustice."

Ex-Assemblyman Perkins, Chairman of the Bergen County Republican Committee, said he was a Republican, and he had a little more confidence in his party than the other two speakers. Charles R. Brown, a member of the Tenafly Club, expressed his surprise at the speeches of Record and Osborne, and he thought the club should hereafter be known as the Tenafly Late Republican Club.

HOLDS SHOPLIFTING FAMILY.

Mother and Three Daughters Worked Together, a Detective Tells the Court.

Mrs. Margaret Walters of 2,925 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and three daughters, arrested Saturday night as shoplifters, were arraigned yesterday in the Manhattan Avenue (Brooklyn) Court. Magistrate O'Reilly held the mother and two eldest daughters in $2,000 bail for a hearing, and the youngest girl, Carrie, 13 years old, was sent to the Children's Society.

Edward Gowan, a department store detective, said he saw the little girl conceal a hat under her coat, and then hand it to her mother, who put it in a large bag she carried.

Gowan said he followed them to other stores and saw the child take two coats, which she gave to her mother. When Gowan had the family arrested, he said the woman and oldest daughter had much other property, evidently stolen from different stores.

TOWS STEAMER TO NICARAGUA

Stavangeren Starts for Bluefields with the Water Boat Alice on a Hawser.

The steamship Stavangeren with the little water boat Alice in tow sailed yesterday morning from Pier 8, East River, bound for Bluefields, Nicaragua. The Alice, which has been purchased by the Atlantic Fruit Company to transport fruit between small ports, is about fifty feet long and for her long trip was boarded up from stem to stern. As she passed down the bay at the end of a tow line she looked like a miniature ark.

Five men are on the Alice, which is well provisioned for the voyage. Outside Sandy Hook the tow line was lengthened and the Alice will ride at the end of 900 feet of hawser all the way down.

JOHN W. ELLIOTT MISSING.

Here from Indiana to Settle an Estate —Not Seen Since Monday Last.

John W. Elliott, a middle-aged business man of Shiloh, Ind., who came here about two months ago in connection with the settlement of an estate, has been missing from his lodgings at 330 West Twenty-second Street since last Monday.

Charles E. Hunter, a lawyer of 5 Beekman Street, who has been representing Elliott in the estate settlement, went to Police Headquarters last night and asked that a general alarm be sent out.

Mr. Elliott is about 45 years old. He is short, slim, light-complexioned, and has a sandy mustache. He was well provided with money when he left the house.

SUIT OVER LOVE LETTERS.

Lawyer Who Examined Them for Mrs. Wiedenmayer Demands $500.

Papers were served Saturday night on Mrs. Mabelle J. Wiedenmayer, widow of George W. Wiedenmayer, a Newark brewer, in a suit for $500 brought in the East Orange court by Theodore D. Gottlieb, a lawyer, who says he has not been paid for the work of examining 300 to 350 love letters of the late Wiedenmayer and making briefs of them.

Mrs. Wiedenmayer refuses to say what the character of the love letters was. She says that the case is unimportant. It is to be tried in the East Orange court next Thursday.

FOSTER MILLIKEN WEDDED.

Contractor's Bride Is Mrs. Wallace of Philadelphia, Recently Divorced.

Foster Milliken of 286 Fifth Avenue, a steel construction contractor of the firm of Milliken Brothers, was married on Saturday in City Hall, Jersey City, to Mrs. Antoinette Wallace of 763 Fifth Avenue, who was divorced on March 28 from Edward Wallace. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. J. Meyer, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Jersey City.

In the application for the marriage license, it was set forth that Mr. Milliken was born in Brooklyn in 1863, and married in 1881 to Louise Ward, who died at Lake Placid, N. Y., in the Fall of 1909. Mrs. Wallace was married twenty-five years ago.

When the license had been obtained, Mr. Milliken sent for the minister, and several of the City Hall clerks were asked to be witnesses. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Milliken returned to New York, and they have left town on their wedding trip. Mr. Milliken is fond of automobiles, and their plans include a long tour through the South.

MISS KANE ENGAGED.

Daughter of a Tuxedo Park Founder Is to *Marry Henry L. McVickar.*

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane of Tuxedo Park have announced the engagement of their daughter, Anzonella, to Henry Lansing McVickar. Mr. McVickar is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goelet McVickar of 47 East Seventy-eighth Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Kane is one of six sisters in a family that has been identified with Tuxedo since its beginning. She has been in society for nearly three years.

Mr. McVickar, who was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1908, is a grandson of the late William McVickar, formerly Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. He himself is a member of the Union, Harvard, Tuxedo and Knickerbocker Clubs.

The Livingston-Glover Marriage.

In the report of the marriage of Robert A. Livingston, Jr., and Miss Gladys Patten Glover in THE TIMES of yesterday, it was incorrectly stated that Mr. Livingston was a son of Mrs. James A. Glover by her first marriage. Mr. Livingston is a son of Robert Armstrong Livingston and a nephew of Mrs. Glover, who has been [illegible]

PLAN A RETREAT FOR ACTRESSES

Actors' Church Alliance to Start a Movement for That Purpose in This City.

CLERGY INTERESTED IN IT

Say the Time Has Come When the Pulpit and Playhouse Are Not So Widely Separated.

The Actors' Church Alliance is about to start a movement for the establishment in this city of a hospice for actresses. According to the plans it will provide a place where they may pass their time between rehearsals and take the place of the hall bedrooms in theatrical boarding houses, to which they are at present condemned. It may also afford desirable lodgings to the many students who come here to get an education. Connected with it may be plans for the education of stage children.

The idea was brought before an audience of players yesterday by the Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler at a Shakespeare memorial meeting, held under the auspices of the New York Chapter of the Actors' Church Alliance and the American Playgoers at the Garden Theatre. Fuller details of the project are to be set forth to-morrow afternoon at a luncheon given by the alliance to the players in the city, at the Hotel Astor, at which Bishop Greer, the Rev. Father John Talbot Smith, and the Rev. Dr. Seligman are expected to be present to represent the Church.

Miss Mildred Holland, President of the New York Chapter of the alliance, invited it to meet yesterday at the Garden Theatre, and the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer of All Souls' Church presided. The Rev. Dr. Walter E. Bantley was the first speaker and called attention to the fact that yesterday was both St. George's day and also the anniversary of both the birth and death of Shakespeare. He pointed out that since the Reformation at any rate the Church had treated the player as an outcast, and that it was the work of the alliance to bridge the gulf.

"We have tried," he said, "to bring the whole Church, Jewish as well as Christian, in touch with the entire theatrical profession. To-day we can boast that we have changed the atmosphere. We don't hear so much of the black-coated parson denouncing the theatres and then saying, as though it were to his credit, that he had never entered a playhouse. We don't have so many of the bad plays advertised by denunciations from the pulpit, while the good ones are permitted to die of neglect."

The Rev. E. S. Young of Brooklyn acknowledged that he was one of the pastors who at one time thought it his duty to stay away from the theatre.

"But then I first permitted my wife to go—think of any one in these days permitting a woman to do anything. Then I slipped into a theatre now and then when a very long way from home, and now I think I have found the best way. I go to the theatre so that I can give my people my views of what shows are uplifting and what are not."

Dr. Young pointed out that yesterday was the day appointed for the celebration of the tercentenary of the English Bible in many churches, and that it was a happy thing that it should chance to be also the three hundred and forty-seventh anniversary of the birthday of the man who shared with the translators of the King James version the glory of making the English language as it is to-day.

Ben Greet also touched on this coincidence, and declared that if the Bible was the word of God Shakespeare was assuredly the word of man. Mr. Greet then spoke of his idea of a Shakespeare memorial theatre, to be erected here by 1916, the tercentenary of the poet's death, and Miss Grace Isabel Colbron told how in every town of Germany there is a public theatre where Shakespeare is regularly played at low prices by the local companies.

THE FRIARS DINE COLLIER.

Many Noted Figures in the Theatrical Profession Attend the Gathering.

The Friars gave a dinner last night to William Collier, the actor, at the Hotel Astor. They told him what a National character he is, and Mr. Collier, in a humorous speech, took issue with the diners. They outvoted him.

About everybody of note in the theatrical profession was there. At the guest table, besides Mr. Collier, were his son, William Collier, Jr., George M. Cohan, Lew Fields, Jean Havez, the Rev. Matthew C. Gleason, Joseph Weber, Charles Burnham, J. Clarence Harvey, and John W. Rumsey. Mr. Rumsey, as Abbot of the Friars, was the toastmaster. The dinner was held in the Grand Ballroom of the hotel, and the balconies were filled with women.

Mr. Rumsey told about the prosperous condition of the Friars, how the organization is about to build a new clubhouse, and that a Friars' gambol is soon to be held in the city and then sent on tour.

"I am glad to be the guest of honor of this club to-night," said Mr. Collier. "At the other clubs they tell lies about a man. Here they tell the truth about him. I thank you for this touching expression of your esteem; my wife thanks you, my sister thanks you, my—"

That was as far as Mr. Collier could get. The diners howled him into silence.

When Mr. Collier sat down they made William Collier, Jr., a boy who has a part in his father's play, stand up.

"I think my father is the greatest actor in the world," said Collier, Jr., without a smile. "I know it because my father told me so. He told me that I would have to say this, and of course I do. I thank you for this fine dinner to my father which I have just eaten."

Mr. Collier whispered earnestly to his son, and those who overheard him thought he had made an engagement with his progeny in the family woodshed.

After the dinner there was a vaudeville show, the chief feature of which was a Weber and Fields skit entitled "Who Will Choke Him."

Among those present were Jerome Siegel, Wallace Edinger, Hale Hamilton, Douglas Fairbanks, A. C. Blumenthal, James B. Brady, J. M. Welch, Ren Shields, Archibald and Edgar Selwyn, Louis Joseph Vance, Roy Cooper Megrue, Marshall P. Wilder, Joseph R. Grismer, Mark A. Leuscher, Frank C. Payne, Bert Feibleman, Felix Isman, Marcus Loew, Samuel W. Gumperts, Hollis Cooley, and Michael C. Padden.

Countess de Swirsky's Farewell.

The Countess Thamara de Swirsky will give a farewell performance at the Hudson Theatre on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 2, presenting a series of descriptive and conventional dances. The performance will be under the patronage of persons prominent in society and the diplomatic service, including Baron von Schlippenbach, the Russian Consul General; Prince and Princess Paul Troubetskoy, Count Leo Tolstoy, Gen. H. H. Topakyan, Persian Consul General; Gen. Demetrius Battazzi, Consul General of Greece; William Gunther Gardiner, British Vice Consul, and William Chester, Brazilian Vice Consul.

Aborn Company in "Lohengrin."

"Lohengrin" will be presented by the Aborn Grand Opera Company at the Academy of Music this week, with the exception of Tuesday evening, when the theatre has been reserved for another event. Lois Ewell and Miss Rhoda will alternate as Elsa, Lila Robeson and Marie Louise Rogers as Ortrud, Christian Hansen and Eugene Battain in the tenor rôle, and Harry Luckstone and George Crampton will share the baritone rôle. Francis Archambault will be the King, and Vancleft Cooper the Herald. Carlo Nicosia will conduct at all the performances.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Herbert Kelcy and Effie Shannon have been engaged by A. G. Delamater for the leading roles in "The Lady from Oklahoma," a new play by Elisabeth Jordan.

Liebler & Co. have received requests from managers in Philadelphia, Washington, and Pittsburg asking that the children's performance of "Pomander Walk" be given in those cities. It is probable that another New York performance of the comedy will be given in the near future.

When "A Certain Party" opens at Wallack's Theatre to-night with Mabel Hite as the star, the role of Grace Fairweather will be played by Nina Blake on short notice. Miss Blake has appeared in a number of Broadway [illegible]

TOO NOISY IN DEAF SCHOOL.

Women Employes Accused of Giving Hilarious Midnight Suppers.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—The State Board of Education will meet at the State House on Tuesday to hear a committee report on charges recently made affecting the State School for the Deaf in this city.

Jacob W. Mutzer, an employe, charges Miss Helen Reedy, the Assistant Supervisor, and Miss Clara Tindall, a nurse, with giving midnight suppers in the hospital building of the school, where, he says, they made enough noise almost to wake up the inmates. One of the suppers, according to Mutzer, continued from midnight until morning, accompanied by singing and much hilarious conduct. Mutzer also charges that Miss Reedy is frequently unable to perform her duties because of her drinking habits, and says much of his time is spent, at her direction, in buying intoxicants, which she declares she uses for medicinal purposes.

Both Miss Reedy and Miss Tindall have denied the charges to the investigating committee. Prof. John P. Walker, the Superintendent, declares that he knows nothing about the suppers except what he has been told by Mutzer. He admits that Miss Reedy is frequently absent from her duties, but declares this is due to illness and other substantial reasons.

Miss Reedy is now at her home in Newark, where it is said she is ill because of the charges that Mutzer has made against her.

HORSES HAVE NEURASTHENIA

Forty-five, Stabled Under a Skating Rink, Down with Sick Nerves.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Dr. S. M. Montgomery says horses suffer from neurasthenia. He cites the case of forty-five horses belonging to the Langan & Taylor Storage and Moving Company stabled under a skating rink at 3,318 Olive Street. Most of the horses are high-bred animals belonging to members of the firm. They suffer from the noise of the rink upstairs. The symptoms are depression, irritability, tendency to shy without provocation, heaviness, discomfort in harness, debility, and unreasonableness. It was some time before V. E. Willard, manager of the stable, began to understand that there was something radically wrong. Then he called Dr. Montgomery. The veterinary, when he learned about the skating rink, concluded at once that it was to blame.

HOLD-UP MEN SPILL JEWELRY

One Caught After Jersey City Man Is Robbed in East Side Hallway.

Henry Gordon of 275 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, was walking along Madison Street last night when one of three men in the hallway of No. 206 beckoned to him. Gordon went into the hallway and the men immediately pounced upon him. One man hit him in the face while the others went through his pockets, taking a gold watch, a gold chain and locket, valued in all at $50.

Gordon shouted for help and the men ran away. Policeman Kuhn of the Madison Street Station chased one man that he saw running and caught him. The man, according to Kuhn, threw away the locket and chain.

At the station the prisoner said he was Leon Perlin, 21 years old, a laborer, of 108 Smith Street, Brooklyn. He was charged with assault and robbery. Gordon says that Perlin was the principal in the hold-up. The chain and locket were picked up by a boy who took them to the station. Inside the locket was a picture of Gordon.

Shortly afterward Morris Pomerans, who has a coal cellar at 174 Henry Street, came into the station with the missing watch. Pomerans said that as he was shoveling some coal at the entrance to his cellar he found the watch in the coal. The police are looking for the other two men.

DIVES IN RIVER FOR A CHILD.

Benjamin Grahm Saves a Little Girl Who Had Fallen Overboard.

Nine-year-old Helen Meyer, a schoolgirl, of 1,690 Avenue A, with Alice Bloom, of the same age, of 510 East Seventy-ninth Street, was throwing stones into the East River at the foot of Eighty-sixth Street yesterday, when she fell into the water. Benjamin Grahm of 510 East Seventy-ninth Street was on the bulkhead with his baby. He called to others to watch the carriage and dived after her.

The cries of the other little girl brought Patrolmen Burnbaum and McKenna, and they tossed a rope end to Grahm. He made a noose under his arms, and, holding the girl in his arms, both were pulled out.

The girl was taken by Dr. Lattin to the Presbyterian Hospital in a semi-conscious condition, but was removed to her home later. Grahm went home.

Pitcher Craig Dies After Being Shot.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 23.—George M. ("Lefty") Craig, pitcher of the Indianapolis Club of the American Association, died to-night from a bullet wound received in a struggle with a burglar at Mineral Springs, the training quarters of the club, near this city, last Friday night.

The police have been unable to find a clue to the identity of the man who shot Craig. Other occupants of the hotel were awakened just after midnight by the sound of a scuffle and a shot. They found Craig lying in the hall outside the door of his room wounded in the abdomen. He told detectives that he had been aroused from sleep and had seen a man searching his clothing. He fought with the burglar, who pulled him into the hall and shot him. The man then escaped through a side door of the hotel. Craig's home was in Philadelphia. He was bought by the Indianapolis Club from the Trenton, N. J., Club of the Tri-State League last season. He was 24 years old.

Found Dead Near Trolley Car Tracks.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 23.—Abraham T. Trafford, a printer in business in New York, and living with his two daughters in Leonia, was found dead alongside the trolley tracks on Broad Avenue, Palisades Park, at 1 o'clock this morning. His skull had been fractured. Whether the man was the victim of a trolley car or an auto could not be determined.

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MRS. SERENO E. PAYNE DIES

On the Thirty-eighth Anniversary of Her Marriage to the Congressman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Mrs. Gertrude Knapp Payne, wife of Representative Sereno E. Payne of Auburn, N. Y., for years Republican leader of the House and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, died here to-day. Mrs. Payne had been ill of liver trouble for three months, and her life ended on the thirty-eighth anniversary of her marriage to Mr. Payne.

At her bedside in her last moments were Representative Payne and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Payne of New York City.

Mrs. Payne was 66 years old and a native of Auburn, where her body will be taken to-morrow for burial in Fort Hill Cemetery on Tuesday. Funeral services will be held here to-morrow afternoon at the Calvary Baptist Church.

Edward Raine, German Editor, Dead.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Edward Raine, 77 years old, proprietor of The Baltimore German Correspondent, died from apoplexy at his residence here to-night. Mr. Raine was born in Minden, Prussia, and was a grandson of the famous publisher Wunderman of Munster. Prior to the civil war he established German papers in several Ohio towns, and helped to form several German companies of Ohio regiments during the war. He was prominent in Democratic politics in this State.

Obituary Notes.

PETER KELLY, for forty-two years janitor of Hamilton College, died after a three-day illness on Saturday in Clinton, N. Y. He was 83 years old and entered the service of the college in 1869, when President Stryker was a freshman. He was a friend of Senator Root and other prominent alumni. He continued to serve as janitor up to within a few days of his death.

Capt. **NATHAN S. BAKER**, 84 years old, died Saturday in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred W. Richardson, 966 Woodycrest Avenue, the Bronx. Capt. Baker was born in Steuben County, N. Y., and was a member of a pioneer family in that county. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a Lieutenant with the Eighty-sixth New York Volunteers, and was severely wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness and at Gettysburg.

OTTO WETTLAUFER died yesterday in the Apthorp apartment house, Seventy-ninth Street and Broadway, after a long illness. He was 65 years old and had been with the dry goods firm of William Iselin & Co. for more than forty years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAUER.—April 13, 616 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Bauer, a son.

ETTLINGER.—April 21, 517 West 171st St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Ettlinger, a son.

FISHGRUND.—April 19, 144 West 144th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Fishgrund, a daughter.

FREIRICH.—April 19, 763 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Freirich, a son.

HOENIGSBERGER.—April 22, 520 West 122d St., to Mr. and Mrs. Hoenigsberger, a daughter.

MALVIN.—April 21, 101 West 149th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Malvin, a son.

MARKHEIM.—April 22, 700 West 178th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Markheim, a son.

This Afternoon and Evening

at 2:30 and 8:15

The First Sale of

The Robert Hoe Library

Continuing through the following two weeks, excepting Saturdays and Sundays. Two sessions will be held each day, beginning at 2:30 and 8:15 P. M., in the main gallery of the NEW BUILDING of THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY, at Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street, New York.

Admission to the Sale by card only, which can be obtained, without charge, at the office of the Company.

The Anderson Auction Company

Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street

NEW YORK.

Married.

GILL—OLNEY.—At Emmanuel Church, Boston, at noon Saturday, April 22, 1911, Vrylena Frothingham Gill of Boston, daughter of Clifford B. Gill, to Wilson Olney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Olney.

SHERRILL—WAY.—At the home of the bride's parents, Matteawan, N. Y., by the Rev. A. S. Fitts, on April 22, Helen Olga Way to Henry W. Sherrill of Brooklyn.

GALINGER—MARUM.—April 20, Blanche Marum to Edward Galinger.

GOLDSMITH—LOEB.—April 17, Sophie Loeb to Maurice Goldsmith.

Brooklyn.

HANNIGAN—GRIMES.—April 19, Katherine Grimes to Patrick Hannigan.

HOLLER—EHLERS.—April 18, Anna C. Ehlers to John H. Holler, Jr.

LONERGAN—MURPHY.—April 17, Sara B. Murphy to Joseph V. Lonergan.

PAYNTAR—LARREMORE.—April 20, Eva Larremore to Peter M. Payntar.

ROETTING—KOEHNKEN.—April 19, Annette Koehnken to Walter Roetting.

UNDERHILL—HUTCHINSON.—April 22, Ella S. Hutchinson to Stephen G. Underhill.

Died.

BAKER.—On Saturday, April 22, Capt. Nathan S. Baker, at residence of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred W. Richardson, 966 Woodycrest Av., Bronx. Funeral at M. E. Church, Canisteo, N. Y., Tuesday.

BESTON.—April 22, at his residence, 183 West 129th St., George Alfred Beston, beloved husband of Rachel Beston. Funeral notice hereafter.

BETTS.—Suddenly of pneumonia, Sunday, April 23, Herold Betts, in the 27th year of his age. Funeral private.

BURNS.—On Sunday, April 23, 1911, suddenly, at her late residence, 1,210 Simpson St., Bronx, Tillie Summerbell, beloved wife of Charles De F. Burns. Funeral private on Tuesday, April 25, 1911. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CRONK.—On April 22, Abram H., husband of Laura J. Cronk, aged 68 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Rice Post, No. 29, G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St. Funeral services on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

FAY.—On Saturday, April 22, Bridget Fay, widow of John Fay. Funeral from her residence, 85 Manhattan St., on Tuesday, April 25, to Annunciation Church, West 131st St. Solemn requiem mass at 10 A. M.

FENN.—Harry, Friday, April 21, at Montclair, N. J. Funeral services at Watchung Avenue Church, Montclair, Monday evening, April 24, at 7:30. Trains leave from foot of 23d St., Erie R. R., at 6 and 6:20 for Park St. station, Montclair, N. J. Train returning 8:25.

FISHER.—On Saturday, April 22, Clara Leonard Fisher, wife of Dr. C. Irving Fisher of the Presbyterian Hospital in the City of New York. Funeral, chapel of Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 73d St., at 11:30 A. M. Monday, and Central Square Congregational Church, Bridgewater, Mass., at 10:30 A. M., Tuesday. Boston papers please copy.

FROST.—On April 21, 1911, Marshall S. Frost, aged 81 years 1 month 6 days. Funeral at his late residence, 448 Macon St., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 24, at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment at Westbury on arrival of train leaving Flatbush Av. station at 3:06 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLDSTONE.—On Saturday, April 22, 1911, Dora Goldstone, aged 73, beloved mother of Henry, William, Abraham, George, and Morris. Funeral Monday morning, at 9:30 o'clock, from her late residence, 115 West 88th St. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HECKERT.—At Tremont, New York City, on Saturday, April 22, 1911, Caroline Bond, widow of Alexander Heckert, aged 72 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,920 Belmont Av., Tuesday evening, April 25, at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HOWARD.—At his home, 111 West 123d St., on Friday, April 21, of pneumonia, Charles H. Howard, husband of Matilda Lynch Howard. Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, April 25, at 8 P. M. Fonda and Amsterdam papers please copy.

HOYT.—In Paris, on April 21, 1911, Goold Hoyt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACOBS.—Margaret Jacobs. Funeral at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

KEILEY.—At his residence, 58 Arthur St., Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, April 21, John D. Keiley, aged 40 years. Funeral from Monastery of the Sacred Heart, Shonnard Place, Yonkers, on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush. Southern papers please copy.

KUEHNS.—Romie B. Kuehns of 55 Tanonheny Road, Jamaica, L. I., suddenly, of pneumonia, on April 23, 1911, in his 26th year. Interment at Milwaukee.

MESSENGER.—Henry, on Saturday, April 22, 1911, aged 66 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 164 Woodward Av., Rutherford, N. J., on Tuesday evening, at 8:15. Interment Nyack, N. Y.

MITCHILL.—On Sunday, April 23, 1911, Laura Van Liew Mitchill, widow of the late Bleecker Nielson Mitchill. Funeral services at her late residence, 863 Park Av., on Wednesday, April 26, at 11 A. M.

NEARY.—On April 22, Edward J., at his home, Bay 5th St., East Elmhurst, L. I. Funeral Tuesday, April 25, at 10 A. M., from the Church of our Lady of Sorrows, Corona, L. I. Please omit flowers.

PHELPS.—On Sunday, April 23, 1911, at her residence, 151 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, Adelia J. Phelps. Services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Westfield, Mass.

RANDEL.—Suddenly, on April 22, 1911, Charlotte Elizabeth, beloved daughter of Eugenie Croker and George Rockwood Randel. Services at her late home, 323 Grove St., Montclair, N. J., on Monday, 24 April, at 11:15 o'clock, on arrival of Erie Railroad train leaving New York at 10 o'clock.

ROSENSHINE.—Dora, beloved wife of Albert Rosenshine, deceased, and mother of George, Albert A., and Max, and Mrs. M. Frank, in her 78th year. Services at her late residence, 4 West 92d St., 10 A. M., Monday, April 24. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Boston, and San Francisco papers please copy. Members of Toechter Lodge, No. 1, are respectfully requested to attend.

SCHMIDT.—At his residence, 19 West 93d St., at midnight, Friday, April 21, Oscar Egerton, son of the late Consul General John W. and Eliza Bache Schmidt, aged 72. Funeral at Grace Church, Tuesday, April 25, at 10 A. M.

SCHOB.—Henry, aged 65, beloved husband of Catherine Schob, father of Henry, Jr., William, Albert, Ferdinand, Robert, and Mrs. E. Faulkner, departed Friday, April 21. Funeral Monday, April 24, at 2:30 P. M., from late residence, 606 North Grove Av., Oak Park, Ill.

SMITH.—Lucius Hopkins, on Friday, April 21, in Paris, France.

SMITH.—Major William Beard Smith, suddenly, at 11:30 P. M. Saturday, April 22. Services Tuesday, April 25, at 10 A. M., at Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West.

STEARNS.—On April 23, Edwin Mansfield Stearns, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence in New York City on Tuesday at 3 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

TRAVERS.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Outwater, Fanwood, N. J., Louise Stratton Travers, aged 63. Funeral service Monday afternoon, April 24, at 2:30, at Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I.

TRUSLOW.—On Sunday, April 23, at his residence, Summit, N. J., Charles W. Truslow, eldest son of the late Samuel W. Truslow. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VOSS.—April 22, 1911, August Voss, son of Adalbert and Julie Voss, suddenly, after a brief illness. Funeral from Louis Roth's Mortuary Chapel, 393 7th Av., Tuesday, 11 A. M. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn.

WARDWELL.—On Saturday, April 22, 1911, at his residence, 48 West 50th St., Edward H. Wardwell, son of the late Daniel Wardwell and Mehetabel Mann of Rome, N. Y., in the 70th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment Utica, N. Y.

WENDELL.—On April 22, at his late residence, 106 East 35th St., in his 43d year, Jacob Wendell, Jr., son of the late Jacob Wendell and Mary Bertodi Barrett. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., on Tuesday, April 25, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

WENDELL.—Harvard Club of New York City: All members desiring to attend funeral of Mr. Jacob Wendell, Jr., '91, will meet in front of Calvary Church Tuesday morning, April 25, at 9:45 o'clock; pews have been reserved.

LANGDON P. MARVIN, Secretary.

WENDELL.—Jacob, Jr. The members of the class of Harvard 1891 are requested to attend the funeral of their classmate, Jacob Wendell, Jr., and to meet at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., at 9:30 o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, April 25, 1911.

ARTHUR J. CUMNOCK,
JAMES P. LEE,
MINOT C. SIMONS,
Class Committee.

WETTLAUFER.—On Sunday, April 23, 1911, Otto Wettlaufer, beloved husband of Dora B. Wettlaufer. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8:30 at his late residence, Apthorp, Broadway and 79th St. Please omit flowers.

WILCOX.—At Upper Montclair, on Friday, April 21, Francis William, aged 47 years. Funeral service at residence, 193 Inwood Av., on Monday, April 24, at 4 o'clock, on arrival of 2:45 train from Chambers St. Kindly omit flowers.

ACHILLES.—George C., West New Brighton, S. I., April 22. Funeral service to-day.

AHRWEILER.—Henry, 458 East 156th St., April 22.

BARRY.—Elizabeth M., 1,331 Franklin Av., Bronx, April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

BATTERBURY.—Ellen, 135 West 106th St., April 21. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

BIUMI.—Antonio, 8 Jones St., April 21.

BRAZIL.—Mary C., 318 East 44th St., April 21, aged 63.

CANTLEY.—Julia F., 135 West End Av., April 21, aged 8.

CROOKE.—John J., Great Hills, S. I., April 22, aged 88.

DENNY.—John T., April 22, aged 62. Funeral 261 West 23d St.

FISHER.—Joseph, 643 East 131st St., April 22, aged 54.

GREENEBAUM.—Louis, 152 West 129th St., April 21, aged 56.

GUILLOD.—Harry, 423 West 36th St., April 21.

HARTE.—Lois V., 155 East 45th St., April 21.

HUSTON.—Jane, 229 Edgecombe Av., April 22. Funeral service to-day.

JARKS.—Frederick A., 729 Amsterdam Av., April 22, aged 37.

KAMPSER.—Rudolph, 453 East 119th St., April 22, aged 70. Funeral to-day.

KUGLER.—Mrs. Frank, 251 West 16th St., April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

LOHANS.—Adolph, Jr., 429 West 51st St., April 22.

MAESE.—John, 418 East 84th St., April 21, aged 27.

MARTIN.—Harry, 231 Water St., April 22. Funeral to-morrow.

MERTENS.—Frederick W., 128 West 119th St., April 21, aged 56. Funeral service to-day.

MESSMER.—Auguste, 890 8th Av., April 21, aged 55.

MOHAN.—Patrick, 231 East 100th St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MORIARTY.—Michael, 91 Bedford St., April 21. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—J., 540 West 47th St., April 20.

O'BRIEN.—James, 114 Barrow St., April 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

O'KEEFE.—Catherine, 2,158 Ellis Av., Bronx, April 21, aged 18.

O'MEARA.—Abina, 507 West 51st St., April 22, aged 58.

O'SHAUGHNESSY.—Michael J., 886 Southern Boulevard, April 21. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

QUIGLEY.—Rose, 918 3d Av., April 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

REED.—William, 2,017 Hughes Av., Bronx, April 22, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

REMINGTON.—Wager H., 106 Central Park West, April 21, aged 72.

REUBEN.—Ettensen, 28 Norfolk St., April 21, aged 66.

SCHAIL.—Golda, 125 West 115th St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SCHNABELE.—Julius, 1,245 Brook Av., Bronx, April 22. Funeral to-morrow.

THIEBEUDO.—William, April 22, aged 78. Funeral 171 8th Av.

VILAIN.—Peter J., April 22, aged 68. Funeral 994 2d Av. to-day, 1:30 P. M.

WARD.—Sarah E., 254 West 121st St., April 21. Funeral private.

WEIL.—Emil, 242 West 148th St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

WEILER.—Mathilde, 243 West 98th St., April 22.

Brooklyn.

BAGNALL.—Charles, 360 Bridge St., April 21.

BAIRD.—Annie, 982 Pacific St., April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

BECKER.—Martin, 1,223 Madison St., April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BRENNAN.—Margaret, 68 Carlton Av., April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

BRESLIN.—John, 1,001 Decatur St., April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 8:45 A. M.

BYE.—Adelia E., 745 Clinton Av., April 20. Funeral to-day.

DIRLAM.—Henry, 467 Bushwick Av., April 21, aged 18. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

ELBERT.—Emma, 1,423 De Kalb Av., April 21, aged 68.

FLYNN.—Annie, 379 Bedford Av., April 21, aged 74.

KORDMANN.—John A., 598 Wythe Av., April 21, aged 33.

LANG.—Catherine, 189 Huntington St., April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

LOWE.—Herbert P., 1,198 New York Av., April 21, aged 8.

MORRISON.—Florence, 72 Prince St., April 21, aged 10.

MURRAY.—John F., 107 Prospect St., April 22. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

PICKETT.—Elizabeth, 1,228 54th St., April 22, aged 65.

POWELL.—Joseph, 1,072 Lorimer St., April 22, aged 77.

SINK.—Albert E., April 22, aged 62. Funeral 396 Gates Av.

SMITH.—Mary F., 452 2d St., April 21. Funeral to-day.

SPENCER.—Gabriel L., 1,089 Pacific St., April 21.

STONE.—Mary, Long Island College Hospital, April 21. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Catherine, 26A Jewell St., April 22, aged 23. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WAGNER.—Philip J., 418 Johnson Av., April 22, aged 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WREN.—Bella, April 21, aged 85. Funeral 788 Manhattan Av.

Connecticut.

FOWLER.—George W., Noroton, April 21, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

VON GRAVE.—Baron, Wallingford, April 21, aged 52.

Long Island.

IRISH.—Mary V., Rockville Centre, April 21. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

ROESCH.—Louis, Union Course, April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

WALKER.—Anna, Canarsie, April 21. Funeral to-day.

WICK.—Frederick, 900 2d Av., Astoria, April 21. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

New Jersey.

APPEL.—Ruth, West New York, April 21.

BARTHOLOMAY.—William, Guttenberg, April 21, aged 1.

BLONDEEL.—Andre, 616 John St., West Hoboken, April 21.

BROWN.—H., 18 Colden St., Jersey City, April 21.

CHOCHOLOLACSKI.—Marie, West New York, April 22, aged 4.

CROSS.—William E., Fairhaven, April 22. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DERWIN.—Mary M., Weehawken, April 21, aged 22.

DONOHUE.—John, 406 New St., Newark, April 21, aged 2.

DOWNS.—Mary L., 128 Clifton Place, Jersey City, aged 55.

ENGEL.—Henry, 119 Clinton St., Hoboken, April 22, aged 7.

HINES.—Anna M., Hasbrouck Heights, April 22, aged 76. Funeral service to-morrow.

HOES.—Charles, 262 Mercer St., Jersey City, April 21, aged 54.

HOFMANN.—Karl, North Bergen, April 22, aged 73.

HUNDEVART.—Lena, North Bergen, April 22, aged 84.

KOLZOW.—Christina, Union, April 21, aged 73.

KOWANTZ.—Julia, 136 Morris St., Jersey City, aged 46.

McKOWN.—William, Colonia, April 22.

MANZ.—Eugene, Union, April 22.

MULLANEY.—Mary, 196 Thomas St., Newark, April 22.

MURPHY.—Thomas F., 61 Arlington Av., Jersey City, April 22, aged 47.

O'TOOLE.—Mary E., 148 1st St., Jersey City, April 22, aged 8 months.

PARRY.—Macy, South Orange, April 22, aged 78.

PERTELL.—Alice, 36 Vroom St., Jersey City, April 22.

QUINN.—John J., 496½ Monmouth St., Jersey City, April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

SHEELER.—Tobias, 367 Hudson Av., West Hoboken, April 21, aged 3.

STETTER.—Katie, Weehawken, April 21, aged 18.

SPENCER.—Martha E., 76 Academy St., Newark, April 22. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

STRUBE.—John, 153 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, April 22, aged 54.

WARTER.—Magdalena, 410 Bergen St., Newark, April 21, aged 69.

WORTHINGTON.—Bernardine S., Orange, April 21.

YOUNG.—Henry W., Florham Park, April 21, aged 82. Funeral to-day.

New York State.

FARRINGTON.—Richard B., Greenville, April 22, aged 86.

MURPHY.—Margaret L., Yonkers, April 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BUHR.—Katherine, in memory of; died April 28, 1910.

BURKE.—Elizabeth J., in memory of; died April 27, 1907.

CARR.—Michael, mass, St. John's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

COHN.—Julia, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, April 30, 3 P. M.

CREAMER.—Kate, in memory of; died April 25, 1910.

CUNNINGHAM.—John, mass, St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7:30 A. M.

FISHER.—Rose D., unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, April 30, 2:30 P. M.

GARLAND.—Louis B. G., memorial service, Mount Carmel Cemetery, to-morrow, 3 P. M.

GOLDBERG.—Moses, in memory of; died April 26, 1908.

HEALY.—Catharine S., in memory of; died April 24, 1908.

HEIDECK.—Lillian, mass, St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 7 A. M.

HYNES.—Thomas, mass, St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, to-day, 8 A. M.

KEOGH.—John E., mass, St. Boniface's Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

LANG.—Simon, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, April 30, 2:30 P. M.

LEIPZIGER.—Hannah, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, April 30, 2 P. M.

MACDONA.—Henry D., mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, to-morrow, 9 A. M.

McDONALD.—John J., mass, St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 7 A. M.

MARX.—Solomon, in memory of; died April 24, 1908.

McCAULEY.—James H., mass, Church of the Holy Rosary, to-day, 8 A. M.

MEEHAN.—John, mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

MEHL.—Anna M., mass, St. Venantius's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

RAFALSKY.—Rebecca, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, April 30, 10:30 A. M.

ROSENBERG.—Jennie, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, May 7, 2:30 P. M.

ULLMANN.—Eliza, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, April 30, 2 P. M.

WALLACE.—Elizabeth, mass, St. Ignatius Loyola's Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

WEILER.—Louis, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, April 30, 2 P. M.

WEINSTEIN.—Henry, unveiling monument, Baron Hirsch Cemetery, April 30, 3 P. M.

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KRAMER REPEATS CROSS-COUNTRY WIN

Long Island A. C. Man First for Individual—New York A. C. Gets Team Prize.

William J. Kramer of the Long Island Athletic Club added to his collection of championship trophies yesterday when he annexed the metropolitan senior cross-country title over the course at Paterson, N. J. The New York A. C. team garnered the point honors with a total of 26, scored by five men. The Irish-American A. C. quintet finished in second place with 65, while the other clubs with representatives showed as follows: Mohawk A. C., 78; Long Island A. C., 95, and Pastime A. C., 98.

This victory marked the second for the wearer of the Cherry Diamond who last year sported the colors of the Acorn A. A. Harry Hellawell, N. Y. A. C., finished in second place to Kramer, whose time was 36:45 for the approximated distance of five and three-quarter miles. The course was about as stiff as the lads have negotiated of late years. The runners were compelled to circle a loose dirt-covered field of about a sixth of a mile in circuit before they made for the open country. Leaving Willard Park, the scene of the start, they then scurried up a steep incline toward the Boys' Home, thence northeast across fields to the foot of Preakness Mountain, where they took the Rhinehart Road to the top.

Along the top of the mountain they were led by the route to a road directly opposite the field from which the start was made, down the mountain road to Sheppard Lane to Union Avenue, and back to the finish line. Once inside the park, and after a circuit of the track, the runners were compelled to finish the last 1,000 yards through a veritable maze of lanes eight feet wide and about sixty yards in length, sixteen in all.

The sight of this labyrinth of rows with their positively sharp turns called forth a volume of protest from the Captains of the New Yorks, Irish-Americans, Pastimes, and Mohawks, each of whom declared he would not permit the running of his men. The Championship Committee considered the objection, but as they said they had announced to the several thousand spectators present that that was the way the race was to be run they concluded to stand by their guns, asserting that they would hold the race if only one team took part.

One point about the race developed the fact that every man who started finished, as there was no way for the men who might have wanted to lag to quit, as the course led directly away from the start, and after a runner had gone half way it was easier for him to complete the distance than to turn back.

Joe Gilbert of the Mohawks was the first away from the gun, and he led around the track almost to the gate, where Harry McGinn, N. Y. A. C., deposed him and was the first to break into the open country. Henry Kramer, L. I. A. C., brother of the ultimate winner, was second, and Willie Kramer third. The latter soon began to make his presence felt, and as they began to ascend the first incline toward the Boys' Home worked his way into the van.

At the top of the Preakness the champion was well in the lead, with an advantage of 150 yards. Hellawell, Huysman, Bailey, Collins, Smith, and Brower were his closest attendants. As a matter of fact, the men who were in the first twenty at this stage maintained their relative positions to the finish, the only changes in this regard being when McGinn displaced Collins, who had led him from the gate to the track; another when Brower led Smith, N. Y. A. C., his clubmate, and again when Strobino of South Paterson showed George Critchly the way at the end.

Kramer led into the park at the finish by 35 seconds, with Hellewell second, who was eventually beaten 28 seconds. After the majority of the field had made its way to the field the runners made a picturesque show, racing up and down the various rows in different directions, and making a satisfactory finish.

While the championship event was in progress the onlookers were favored with a three-mile novice race, which was won by J. J. Burkhard, Mohawk A. C., in 17:26, with Leonard Vaughn, Long Island A. C., second, and William Verney, South Paterson A. C., third. The championship event summary follows:

THE ORDER OF FINISH.

18	W. J. Kramer, L. I. A. C.	36:45
2	H. Hellawell, N. Y. A. C.	37:13
32	M. D. Huysman, I. A. A. C.	37:16
5	W. Bailey, N. Y. A. C.	37:17
7	H. McGinn, N. Y. A. C.	37:31
33	T. Collins, I. A. A. C.	37:31
8	B. Brower, N. Y. A. C.	37:41
1	F. Smith, N. Y. A. C.	37:42
41	F. Joyce, Mohawk A. C.	37:57
12	F. Ruggerio, Pastime A. C.	38:08
9	H. J. Smith, Pastime A. C.	38:15
47	F. Masterson, Mohawk A. C.	38:18
39	J. Gilbert, Mohawk A. C.	38:35
38	*G. Strobino, South Paterson A. C.	38:40
4	G. Critelley, N. Y. A. C.	38:42
10	J. J. Stack, Pastime A. C.	38:45
35	John J. Daly, I. A. A. C.	38:50
40	T. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C.	39:00
22	H. Kramer, L. I. A. C.	39:01
34	T. E. Hayes, I. A. A. C.	39:16
6	E. Fitzgerald, N. Y. A. C.	39:16
31	G. E. Nelson, I. A. A. C.	39:25
45	T. Porpora, Mohawk A. C.	39:30
37	*L. Scott, South Paterson A. C.	39:37
19	A. A. Richmond, L. I. A. C.	39:38
30	H. Barling, I. A. A. C.	39:46
43	F. Wilson, Mohawk A. C.	39:51
24	J. W. Plant, L. I. A. C.	39:52
23	I. K. Parks, L. I. A. C.	39:53
42	G. Green, Mohawk A. C.	39:56
20	W. Brockwell, L. I. A. C.	40:10
13	M. Taub, Pastime A. C.	40:30
21	W. Murray, L. I. A. C.	40:34
67	H. Frick, Pastime A. C.	41:33
29	W. Brusel, I. A. A. C.	41:35

*For individual prize only.

TEAM STANDING.

New York A. C.	2	4	5	7	8	26
Irish American A. C.	3	6	16	19	21	65
Mohawk A. C.	9	12	13	17	22	73
Long Island A. C.	1	18	23	26	27	95
Pastime A. C.	10	11	15	30	32	98

AHLGREN LEADS THE PACK.

Ozanam Runner Wins Glencoe A. C.'s Ten-Mile Road Run.

One of the largest packs of the season was out yesterday in the ten-mile run of the Glencoe A. C., which was held over the club's course in the upper Bronx. The race was a closely contested one from the start, but A. Ahlgren held enough reserve speed after leading for the greater part of the course to carry him over the worsted the victor in fine style. His time for the ten miles was 1:04:30.

Fifty-five athletes lined up at the tape for the start, and in the long journey, only five were compelled to withdraw, leaving a half hundred to be checked in at the finish by the officials. In the early chase the lead alternated many times, but the more experienced ones left the task of pace-setting to this lot, who before the half-way post had been reached were tired and willing to drop back in the rear.

Ahlgren, who is well known in hill and dale circles in the metropolitan district, did not show in front until the seventh mile, when he shot out in front and took up the pace, never to be overtaken. Tom Harris of the home club put up a game fight in this same period, and forced the Ozanam runner to show a good pace in order to retain the lead. When challenged Ahlgren was always ready for the test, and after a fine sprint in the last half romped home the victor before a large crowd that thronged both sides of the street. The order of finish:

A. Ahlgren, Ozanam Lyceum; T. Harris, Glencoe A. C.; S. D. Richmond, Glencoe A. C.; C. Jordan, Xavier A. A.; Al Saracio, Xavier A. A.; M. Neilson, Mohegan A. C.; J. McGanety, Paulist A. C.; P. Pigaco, U. S. I.; G. Murphy, Mohegan A. C.; G. W. Wilson, Xavier A. A.; G. Masucca, Glencoe A. C.; H. Chasflatt, Glencoe A. C.; D. Badkins, U. S. I.; G. Kinwood, Mott Haven A. C.; R. Lawler, Union Settlement A. C.; J. Brown, Xavier A. A.; M. Gavin, Mott Haven A. C.; D. Carnegie, Xavier A. A.; J. Dwyer, unattached; J. J. Williams, New West Side A. C.; J. Angalone, U. S. I.; J. Manning, Harlem Evening High School; J. Marchanone, St. Ann's A. C.; C. Rumpo, U. S. I.; L. Matham, Irish-American A. C.; T. O'Connor, Pastime A. C.; E. Okland, Alphabet A. C.; J. Mello, Paulist A. C.; P. Levy, Glencoe A. C.; A. Glacier, Glencoe A. C.; A. Crosby, unattached; A. Franklin, Harlem Evening High School; M. Sohmers, Sheridan A. C.; L. Lundstrom, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Lyker, Alphabet A. C.; M. Manipoda, Xavier A. A.; W. Burke, Union Settlement A. C.; P. Lally, Union Settlement A. C.; A. Sprango, St. Ann's A. C.; J. Mason, Dominican Lyceum; J. Marco, De Witt Clinton; C. Campbell, Xavier A. A.; S. Kennard, Xavier A. A.; P. Dinasca, Bronx C. C.; S. Stone, Harlem Evening High School; L. Fisher, Clark House; M. Kramer, Harlem Evening High School; J. Benafato, Glencoe A. C.; A. Johnson, unattached.

Shrubb and Ljungstrom To-night.

Alfred Shrubb is in fine shape for his 10-mile race with Gusta Ljungstrom of Sweden at the Metropolitan Roller Skating Rink, Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, to-night. The Englishman is anxious to retrieve his recent defeat by Bill Queal, which he attributes to an ill-timed sprint, and he hopes to better Queal's record to-night and thereby force the New Yorker into a return match. Ljungstrom is also out to retrieve himself for his showing in his recent race with Hans Holmer, and he has been working just as faithfully as Shrubb for to-night's race. Senator Thomas J. McManus will fire the starting gun and send the runners on their way, at 9:30 o'clock.

WESTERN SWIMMER HERE.

Frizell of Chicago Aspires to Succeed C. M. Daniels at New York A. C.

Considerable stir has been made in aquatic circles by the news that Richard Frizell, all-round champion swimmer of the West, had accepted a position in New York and would make his home here in future. The young Chicagoan is one of the best watermen in the country. He has shown remarkable speed at all distances in swimming; he is an exponent of both breast and back strokes, and he plays a good game of water polo.

His decision to settle in the East following C. M. Daniels's announcement that he was about to retire permanently from competition is significant. There is no doubt that Frizell aspires to fill the Mercury Footer's place, and realizing that Reilly and Nerich would be his most formidable rivals at all distances above 100 yards, he evidently thought it best to invade the enemy's camp and have the fight out without delay.

The outdoor season, which opens early in July, will give him his chance. At 100 yards he feels confident of success. He negotiated the distance under 0:57 in the New York A. C. pool, and neither of his opponents have ever touched 0:58 there. In the longer events, however, he will have his work cut out for him. True, he has to his credit a victory over both Nerich and Reilly at 500 yards, won in the National championships, but as the time was considerably slower than Reilly had previously shown, the race was not quite conclusive. With Daniels out and this trio to battle for honors there should be such sport during the Summer months as has never before been witnessed.

Frizell is still very young—not yet nineteen—and if he continues to develop as consistently as he has been doing he should become one of the greatest swimmers the world has ever produced. At his age Daniels had not attained anything like his speed. And he has the natural qualities. Large of frame, well muscled, possessed of unusual strength and endurance, and, above all, a splendid competitor, he does not seem likely to fail.

Frizell swims the Sullivan stroke, a pure brand of American crawl, which he, McGillivray, and Hebner brought to fame last Winter. He was taken in hand by the Chicago coach when only fifteen years old, and he has had no other instructor or trainer since. With this stroke he has negotiated 100 yards in 0:56, 220 yards in 2:32, and 440 yards in 5:40, while in Marathon swimming he has held his own against the best pluggers of the Central District.

If he lands in the New York A. C., as seems likely, he will prove a most valuable acquisition to the team.

AT LARCHMONT TRAPS.

R. L. Spotts Gets Lion's Share of Gunners' Honors with Good Scores.

Under fairly good conditions yesterday the gunners of the Larchmont Yacht Club made some excellent scores in their regular weekly shoot. The attendance was not as large as usual on account of the tri-club shoot on Saturday, but those present were able to complete seven matches.

R. L. Spotts proved to be high gun for the day. He won the ten-target scratch contest, as well as the fifteen-"bird" event, the first with 9 and the second with 14 clay birds smashed. He was also the winner of the leg for the April Cup, with a full score of 25. Mr. Spotts also proved the winner of the double match at 25 targets, and W. J. Elias won the special trophy match at 25 targets. Two other trophy contests were won by A. B. Alley and E. A. Wilson respectively.

The summaries:

Ten Targets, Scratch.—R. L. Spotts, 9; A. B. Alley, 8; W. E. Bemis, 4; E. A. Wilson, 8; W. J. Elias, 7. Won by Spotts.

Fifteen Targets, Scratch.—R. L. Spotts, 14; A. B. Alley, 10; W. E. Bemis, 7; E. A. Wilson, 12; W. J. Elias, 9. Won by Spotts.

April Cup, 25 Targets, Handicap.—R. L. Spotts, 0.25; E. A. Wilson, 2.20; W. J. Elias, 2.20; E. L. C. Robins, 2.20. Won by Spotts.

Trophy Shoot, 25 Targets, Handicap.—A. B. Alley, 5.28; R. L. Spotts, 0.22; E. G. Unitt, 4.17; W. J. Elias, 2.24; E. A. Wilson, 2.21; W. E. Bemis, 4.14. Won by A. B. Alley.

Trophy Shoot, 25 Targets, Handicap.—E. A. Wilson, 2.24; J. R. Collins, 4.22; E. G. Unitt, 4.20; A. B. Alley, 4.15; W. J. Elias, 2.22; R. L. Spotts, 0.20; J. Pisani, 3.18; W. E. Bemis, 4.14. Won by Wilson.

Gaelic League Games.

The annual games of the Gaelic League Stars of New York will be held next Sunday at Celtic Park. Martin Sheridan, Melvin Sheppard, Jim Rosenberger, Gym Henry, Bobby Cloughen, Billy Hayes, Jim Duncan, and other prominent athletes have been invited to compete, and it is expected that most of these stars will accept. The programme includes novice events of 100 yards, 600 yards, and one-mile run, an invitation scratch race of 880 yards, a discus throw and a 440-yard run, open to members of the different Gaelic League branches; also a game of Gaelic football by the Kilkenny and Kildare teams.

Marathon Billiard Match.

Something novel in billiards, a three-cushion marathon of 500 points, will be played to-day at Doyle's Billiard Academy, between Tom Hueston, former world's champion, and Sam Lazarus of Pittsburg. Play will begin at 1 o'clock, and it is figured that the match will be concluded between 10 o'clock and midnight. No time will be taken out for meals or rest, and both men will be continually at the table. Four referees will judge the play as follows: Harry Cline from 1 o'clock until 4, Albert Cutler from 4 to 7, Hal Chase from 7 to 10, and John Daly from 10 to the conclusion of the match. No safety play will be allowed.

Baltimore Golf Tournament.

The Baltimore Country Club of Baltimore will hold an open amateur tournament on June 8, 9, and 10, open to all golfers belonging to the United States Golfers' Association. The committee in charge is doing everything possible to make this the best golf tournament that has ever been held in the entire South. Fifteen handsome trophies will be the rewards to the successful contestants. Among those who have promised to participate are Walter J. Travis, and Jerome D. Travers, as well as a number of other equally well-known players. The arrangements are in charge of M. Tyson Ellicott, to whom all communications should be addressed, care of the Baltimore Country Club, Baltimore, Md.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 2.
Detroit, 4; St. Louis, 3; (10 innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 1; Cincinnati, 0.
Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Providence—Cold.
Rochester, 9; Jersey City, 3.
Montreal, 4; Newark, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	7	1	.875	Chicago	4	5	.444
New York	4	2	.667	Cleveland	4	5	.444
Washington	4	2	.667	St. Louis	3	7	.300
Boston	4	3	.571	Philadelphia	1	6	.143

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	7	1	.875	Cincinnati	2	4	.333
Chicago	6	2	.750	Boston	3	6	.333
New York	4	3	.571	St. Louis	2	5	.286
Pittsburg	4	3	.571	Brooklyn	2	6	.250

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toronto	2	0	1.000	Montreal	1	1	.500
Providence	2	0	1.000	Jersey City	0	2	.000
Rochester	2	0	1.000	Baltimore	0	1	.000
Newark	1	1	.500	Buffalo	0	2	.000

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at Chicago.
St. Louis at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Cincinnati.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Newark.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Montreal at Providence.

WAGNER DRIVES IN RUN.

Pittsburg Wins Close Game from Cincinnati in Ninth Inning.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 23.—Adams won a pitchers' battle from Gaspar here to-day, Pittsburg getting the decision by a score of 1 to 0. Honors were even up to the ninth, when successive singles by Leach, F. Clarke, and Wagner brought home the only run of the game. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	0	1	1	0	Bescher, lf	2	0	1	3	0
Leach, cf	4	1	1	3	0	Grant, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
F. Clarke, lf	4	0	1	3	0	Bates, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	1	2	5	Hob'zel, 1b	2	0	1	5	0
Miller, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	Beck, 1b	2	0	0	5	0
Hunter, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	Mitchell, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Wilson, rf	3	0	0	1	0	Egan, 2b	3	0	0	2	1
Gibson, c	3	0	2	4	0	Altizer, ss	3	0	0	3	2
Adams, p	3	0	0	0	2	T. Clarke, c	3	0	1	4	2
						Gaspar, p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	32	1	6	27	10	Total	28	0	4	27	11

Errors—Grant, Egan.

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Byrne. Sacrifice hit—Grant. Stolen base—Bescher. Double plays—Adams, Wagner, and Hunter; Wagner, Miller, and Hunter. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Adams, 3. Struck out—By Gaspar, 2; by Adams, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

Chicago Makes Clean Sweep.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 23.—Chicago made a clean sweep of the series with the local team, winning to-day's game 7 to 0. It was the fourth consecutive victory for the Cubs. Golden was hit hard. On the other hand, Bresnahan's crew got but two hits from Weaver. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Evers, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	Hauser, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Sheckard, lf	3	0	2	1	0	Ellis, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Kaiser, cf	5	0	0	1	0	Morse, ss	3	0	0	1	3
Chance, 1b	4	1	1	13	0	Konet'y, 1b	4	0	0	11	1
Schulte, rf	2	3	1	2	0	McIver, rf	2	0	0	2	0
Zim'm'n, 3b	4	2	1	2	3	B'nahan, c	3	0	1	7	2
Tinker, ss	5	0	2	5	5	Oakes, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Archer, c	5	1	0	2	0	McG'h'n, 2b	3	0	1	1	1
Weaver, p	3	0	0	0	3	Golden, p	2	0	0	0	5
						L'd'milk, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Evans	1	0	0	0	0
						†Wingo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	7	27	14	Total	29	0	2	27	12

*Batted for Golden in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Morse in the ninth inning.

Errors—Zimmerman, Ellis, Morse, (2,) Bresnahan.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base hit—Tinker. Three-base hit—Tinker. Home run—Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Evers, Schulte, Zimmerman. Double play—Tinker, Evers, Chance. Stolen bases—Sheckard, Archer. Hit by pitched ball—By Weaver, McIver. Wild pitch—Golden. Bases on balls—Off Golden, 7; off Weaver, 2. Struck out—By Golden, 8; by Weaver, 2. Hits—Off Golden, 6 in eight innings; off Laudermilk, 1 in one inning. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 5. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

DETROIT WINS AGAIN.

DETROIT, April 23.—Stanage's single to centre in the tenth inning, scoring Delehanty, enabled Detroit to take the opening game from St. Louis to-day by a 4 to 3 score. It was the third consecutive victory for Mullin. George was wild, but received great support in pinches. Three sensational catches by Cobb prevented threatening runs. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf	5	0	1	1	0	Hoffman, cf	5	0	0	1	1
Bush, ss	5	0	0	2	3	Austin, 3b	5	2	2	4	3
Cobb, cf	5	2	1	5	0	Murray, rf	5	0	2	0	0
Crawf'd, rf	5	0	1	0	0	Laporte, 2b	4	0	2	3	5
D'h'nty, 2b	3	2	2	6	2	Clarke, c	5	0	1	4	5
M'arty, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	New'm, 1b	3	0	0	8	0
Gainor, 1b	3	0	1	9	0	Shotton, lf	4	1	0	2	0
Stanage, c	3	0	1	5	1	Wallace, ss	3	0	2	4	1
Mullin, p	3	0	2	0	3	George, p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	35	4	9	30	11	Total	38	3	9	*27	13

*One out when winning run was scored and Jones hit by batted ball.

Errors—Austin, 2; Moriarty, 1.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	4
St. Louis	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

Left on bases—Detroit, 10; St. Louis, 7. Two-base hits—Mullin, (2,) Murray, Laporte, Wallace. Sacrifice flies—Delehanty, Laporte. Stolen bases—Crawford, Austin, Shotton. Struck out—By Mullin, 5; by George, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off George, 6. Wild pitch—George. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

Cleveland Beats White Sox.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Cleveland defeated Chicago here to-day in the first game of the series, 5 to 2. The crowd was one of the largest which has appeared on the South Side grounds. Chicago bunched hits in the second and ninth innings, and scored two runs. The visitors took advantage of bases on balls and hit Chicago's three pitchers opportunely, and scored five runs. Manager Duffy used sixteen men. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	1	1	2	0	McCon'l, 2b	1	0	0	2	4
Turner, 3b	2	1	1	1	2	Bodie, cf	1	0	0	1	0
J'kson, cf	3	2	0	1	0	Lord, 3b	2	0	0	4	1
Lajoie, 2b	3	1	3	1	1	McInt'e, cf	2	0	0	1	1
East'ly, rf	3	0	2	2	0	T'n'hill, 2b	2	0	0	0	1
Stovall, 1b	4	0	2	7	2	Dou'ty, lf	4	1	2	0	0
Smith, c	4	0	0	12	1	Cal'han, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Knaupp, ss	4	0	1	1	2	Jones, 1b	3	1	1	9	1
Gregg, p	4	0	0	0	2	Mullen, 1b	1	0	0	2	0
						Corhan, ss	3	0	1	2	4
						Payne, c	4	0	2	4	0
						Olmstead, p	1	0	0	0	1
						Scott, p	0	0	0	1	1
						*Collins	1	0	0	0	0
						Baker, p	1	0	0	0	4
						†Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	10	27	10	Total	31	2	6	27	18

*Batted for Scott in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Baker in the ninth inning.

Error—Lajoie.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	5

Three-base hit—Dougherty. Hits—Off Olmstead, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Scott, 3 in 2 1-3 innings; off Baker, 3 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Turner, (2,) Lord, Easterly. Stolen bases—Payne, Jackson, Turner. Double plays—McIntyre and Payne; Corhan, McConnell, and Jones. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 6. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 4; off Olmstead, 3; off Scott, 2. Struck out—By Gregg, 9; by Baker, 2. Passed ball—Payne. Wild pitch—Scott. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

Times A. C. Team Defeats Insurrectos.

The New York Times A. C. baseball team defeated the Insurrectos yesterday at Kingsland Oval by a score of 4 to 1. Frank Sullivan pitched a fine game for the Times A. C. team, striking out eight of the opposing batsmen. The score by innings:

N. Y. Times A. C.	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	.	4
Insurrectos	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Batteries—F. Sullivan and Tribos; Langdon and Timlin. Umpire—Mr. Rae.

The Times team would like to hear from the Ovals of Canarsie and teams of like strength, games to be played on opponents' grounds. Address W. Van Cott, Manager, care THE TIMES, Times Square, New York.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 4 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Washington. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

Couldn't begin to picture all our suits.

We've such a generous variety of cloths in different finishes.

To pick out one attractive group—

Silk mixture suits at $25 and $28.

Smooth finished dark cloths with threads of silk running through, giving the "mixture" effect.

Some have fine stripes as well.

That's just one example.

Other Spring suits from $18 to $48.

Spring overcoats, too.

For now, and cool evenings all Summer.

This is the time for a general wardrobe overhauling.

Shirts, collars, scarfs, socks, shoes, lighter underwear.

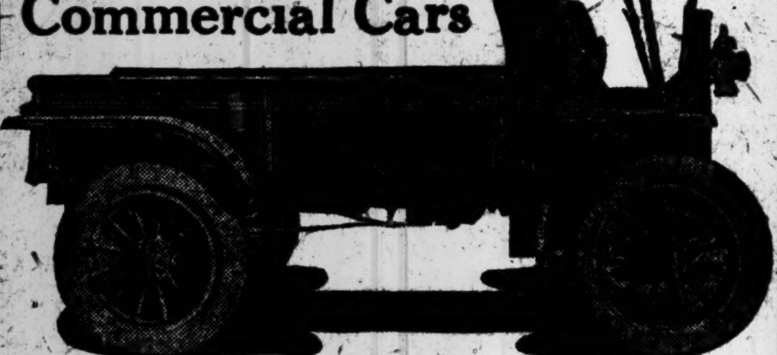
All here—for man and boy.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Franklin Commercial Cars



Whenever a Franklin pneumatic-tired air-cooled truck is placed in competition with water-cooled trucks it shows a superiority that cannot be overcome.

In the Portland Journal Truck Reliability run in Oregon January twenty-one the Franklin defeated a whole string of water-cooled trucks and won easily over ninety miles of muddy roads with grades as steep as eighteen per cent.

Franklin Automobile Company
73rd Street, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue
NEW YORK CITY

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
The Standard of Rye Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 8263

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NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO. New York, N. Y.

Mitchell
The Famous Model R

THOUSANDS of physicians, salesmen and women today find the Mitchell Model R an indispensable factor in their business routine. In fact, there are so many in use everywhere that the model needs no introduction. It is offered for 1911 with only minor refinements and development of details.

MODEL R is equipped with the same 4-cylinder, 30 H. P. motor as used in the Model T touring car making it speedy and smooth running with an abundance of power. As a convenient and reliable conveyance for the man whose business or pleasure requires a safe and sure maintenance of a fast average speed over average roads, uphill as well as on the level, you cannot find its equal.

GOOD materials, ample proportions, liberal bearing areas, correct assembling and a saving of weight wherever the same is possible without sacrifice of strength, place Mitchell Cars in a class by themselves from the standpoint of low maintenance and operating costs.

MITCHELL MODEL R
Single Rumble Seat-Runabout, 4-Cylinder, 30 H. P. Motor
Equipment: Magneto, Top, Glass Front, Generator, Horn and Tools.
PRICE $1000
With Surrey Seat, $50. extra

Demonstrations By Appointment

MITCHELL MOTOR CO. of N. Y.
1670 Broadway, New York
Telephone Columbus 5460
Brooklyn New Salesrooms—1184 Bedford Avenue

"I've Tried Many Beers, but None So Good As This!"
Brewed from the Choicest Malt and Hops.

Imperial Gold Label Beer
is Decidedly Better than the Ordinary Beers!

Bottled only by the Brewers,
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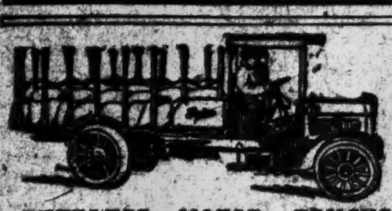
Order from any dealer.



PEERLESS MOTOR TRUCKS represent the most highly developed practice in design, material and workmanship. Notable points of superiority are the low centre of gravity without sacrifice of road clearance, large wheels, long-stroke motor, four speeds, selective transmission, and the accessibility and simplicity of all working parts. Three, four and five tons capacity.

Peerless Motor Car Co.
of New York
1760 Broadway,
New York City.

FIAT
The Master Car
35 H. P. 1911
Touring Car
Completely Equipped
$4,500
BROADWAY, at 57th St. N. Y.
332 Halsey St., Newark N. J.

Marmon
"The Reliable Car"

Nearly every time a Marmon enters a race it comes in first. That means that when you start out with a Marmon you "get there," and you get there quickly.

Marmon Thirty-Two $2,800
4 and 5 Passenger Touring Cars
Roadsters Town Cars

Better See the Marmon

Bowman Automobile Co.
Salesrooms:
1661 Broadway, near 52d Street
Main Office and Garage, 225 W. 49th St.

Made With the Reenforced Inner Rubber Cushion
Prince Tires
GUARANTEED NOT TO BLOW OUT
4500 MILE GUARANTEE
PRINCE TIRE CO., 1875 Broadway, N. Y.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

Abbott-Detroit	MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 B'way, cor. 53d St. Telephone, 7166-7167 Columbus.
ALL MAKES	Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731-3 7th Ave
AUTOCAR	Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W. 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060
BENZ	Auto Import Co. of America, 344-6-8 West 54th Street, N. Y.
BRUSH	Cars. John Moore & Co., 2,008 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CORBIN	1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5908 Columbus.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.
CARHARTT CARS	1,989 Broadway, near 68th St. Tel. 7156 Col.
E-M-F & Flanders	Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y. Broadway and 59th St. Phone 7151 Columbus.
FIAT	"THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,786 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4338 Col.
Lexington	40 H. P., $1,650. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 1998 B'way.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,500. 1,659 Broadway, at 52d St. Tel. 477 Col.
"SIMPLEX"	"Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5138 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA	A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 432 Bryant.
WHITE	WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Ball Bearings	HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way, (67th St.)
SPLITDORF-MAGNETO	Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch, 1,679 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.	New term just starting. Individual road lessons. Small group classes. Booklets. 302 West 57th St.

Effective Advertisements.

An "Effective" advertisement in The New York Times is the best way to reach reliable Boarders or Roomers.

One dollar for a fifty-word advertisement.

Send an "Effective" advertisement to The New York Times through any advertising agency or telephone Bryant 1000.

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Of interest to Owners, Buyers and Sellers of Used Cars, Tires and Accessories. Effective results through genuine advertisements.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising Rates:

Each Insertion.
One insertion..............25c. per line
Three insertions in one week, including Sunday..........20c. per line
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RELIABLE USED CARS.

BUICK 24 H. P. RUNABOUT, M. G.	$250
BUICK 22 H. P. RUNABOUT, M. 10.	525
BUICK 22 H. P. SURREY, M. 10.	550
BUICK 28 H. P. TOURING, M. D.	500
BUICK 22 H. P. TOY TON., M. 10.	650
BUICK 30 H. P. TOURING, M. 17.	750
BUICK 30 H. P. TOURING, M. 17.	800
BUICK 30 H. P. TOURING, M. 17.	900
FRANKLIN TOURING	150
AUTOCAR RUNABOUT	150
PACKARD TOURING	500
POPE-HARTFORD TOURING	800
NATIONAL TOURING	800
RAINIER TOURING	650
PEERLESS TOURING	750
CADILLAC RUNABOUT	150
HUDSON TOURING	650
BUICK 24 H. P. TRUCK	1,000

WE EXCHANGE NEW BUICK MODELS FOR ALL OTHER MAKES OF CARS.
WE ADVERTISE AS RELIABLE DEALERS IN USED CARS, AND AS SUCH WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.
239 WEST 58TH ST., at BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.—WILL SACRIFICE LOZIER 45 H. P. SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED AND NEWLY PAINTED, WITH FULL EQUIPMENT; MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. PHILLIPS, 2,120 BROADWAY, COR. 74TH ST. TELEPHONE 5968 COLUMBUS.

"KNOW YOUR CAR"—A complete practical course in the theory, care, and management of motor cars, given in "Homan's Self-Propelled Vehicles," the standard handbook, fully illustrated, price, $2, (postpaid.) Specimen pages free. Audel Co., Publishers, 63 Fifth Av., N. Y.

STORAGE SALE.
1911—BRAND NEW—1911.
$2,500 Mora Automobiles; 4-passenger, $1,300; 5-passenger, $1,500; 7-passenger, $1,550. Also $1,250 Regal, 3-passenger, at $750. Tooker Storage and Forwarding Co., 28th St. and 11th Av.

For Sale.—Specially built brougham, (all stock parts,) 30 H. P.; in first-class order throughout; full equipment, including demountable rims; will demonstrate by appointment only; price, $2,500. No trades considered. Telephone 905 John.

Thomas 60 H. P. touring, with extra limousine body; has been overhauled; willing to accept a reasonable offer. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Alco demi-limousine, 24 H. P.; overhauled, refinished and guaranteed; an ideal car for Summer touring, $1,750. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Alco landaulet, 40 H. P.; is being rebuilt, refinished, repainted, and will be sold with a new car guarantee. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

For Sale—One 1910 Maxwell Touring Car, one Apperson four-seat Buckboard, one Franklin, one 1909 Jackson Roadster. CARHARTT AUTOMOBILE SALES CO., 1,989 Broadway.

Palmer-Singer 6-60 toy tonneau, late 1909 model; has been overhauled, repainted, and fitted with top. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Chalmers 1911 "30" limousine; practically new; has a complete equipment; $2,100. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Lozier 1908, 45 H. P., seven-passenger; in excellent condition; will accept a reasonable offer. American Locomotive Company, 1,886 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 5300 Columbus.

Renault 1910, "20-30," seven-passenger touring; perfect; completely equipped; been run 2,200 miles; reasonable. Motor Car Exchange, 250 West 54th St.

45 H. P. Mercedes, seven-passenger touring car; must sell at once. Hopler, 150 West 83d St. Tel. 9200 River.

CHALMERS "40" HP light delivery automobile. Carl H. Page and Company, 50th St. and Broadway.

Pierce-Arrow Automobile, 1905, 40 H. P., good condition, complete equipment, $900. Box 973, Kingston, N. Y.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

ROYAL TOURIST SEVEN PASSENGER, like new; $1,000. 64 West 43d St.

BUICK, '10; REPAINTED, &c., $475. 64 West 43d St.

Royal Tourist, 5 passenger; must sell quick; bargain, $400. 64 West 43d St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

1ST QUALITY AUTOMOBILE TIRES.
High grade standard makes. No junk.
Complete List mailed free.

28x3	$10.50	32x3½	[illegible]
30x3	11.25	34x3½	[illegible]
29x3½	15.40	32x4	20.45
30x3½	15.85	34x4	22.50

All other Sizes Proportionately Cheap.
NOTE—We have regular second grade shoes for about half above prices.
Complete Cut Rate Supply Catalogue Mailed Free. E. J. WILLIS CO.,
85 Chambers St., near Broadway.

SPECIAL SALE OF AUTO TIRES.
Have purchased quantity of independent tires, first quality, not seconds, wrapped tread heavy car type, 28x3, $8.75; 30x3, $9.85; 30x3½, $12.90; 32x3½, $13; 34x3½, $15.50; 30x4, $15.90; 32x4, $17; 34x4, $19; mail orders filled; money refunded if not satisfactory upon receipt. RONALD DOWNING, Store 10 in Arcade, 1,777 Broadway, N. Y., or telephone 6611 Columbus.

AUTO TIRES—BEST QUALITY.
THE Leading Standard Makes.
No Junk or Obscure Manufacturers.

28x3	10.00	30x3½	15.75	34x3½	17.30
30x3	10.75	32x3½	16.75	30x4	18.00

Popular Makes of Established Reputation.
Kn'c'k'b'r T. & R. Co., 704 7th Av., nr. 52d St.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERIES.
Best-equipped battery workshop; longest experience. Bring your storage battery troubles to us. THOMPSON, 562 WEST 52 ST.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
We will furnish any style foreign or American made car with a smart looking, competent and respectful chauffeur; will fit him out with livery to be made to order, for any lady or gentleman who wishes to engage an automobile for the season or year.
RITZ AUTO COMPANY,
59 West 53d St., New York City.
'Phone 3167 Plaza.

PACKARD AND RENAULT CARS.
Hour, day, or month.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE CO.,
44, 46, 48 West 43d St.
'Phone Bryant 1381-2.

PACKARD AUTO RENTING GARAGE,
124 West 50th. 'Phone 409 Columbus.
BEST SERVICE. LOWEST RATES.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Founded on Honesty
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
227 WEST 34TH ST.
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
"PROSPERS ON MERIT"

WOLGAST VS. HOGAN AT MADISON A. C.

World's Champion Lightweight Will Box Californian Wednesday Night.

New York boxing enthusiasts are in for another busy week, and quality rules as strongly as quantity in the series of fistic encounters, which stretch from to-night until Saturday without a break. The big bout of the week will be the ten-round session between Ad Wolgast, the world's lightweight champion, and One-Round Hogan, the sensational Californian, which will be staged at the Madison Athletic Club Wednesday night. This battle will be of National interest, inasmuch as Hogan is generally considered one of the most promising contenders for the title and always dangerous. No lightweight in the game to-day stands any better chance of annexing the title in a ten-round bout than this same Hogan, and although it is unlikely, there is a possibility that he may own it when he climbs out of the ring Tuesday night.

Both Wolgast and Hogan have been seen in action recently in local rings, both in ten-round bouts with Knockout Brown. The champion was outpointed by the New York lightweight at the National Sporting Club a few weeks after their six-round bout at Philadelphia, which also went to Brown. Shortly after the second encounter Brown went against Hogan at the Madison Athletic Club, and the best that Brown could do against the Californian was a draw. The boy from the coast made an instantaneous hit with New York fistic followers, and his work was especially creditable because he had hardly become acclimated. Besides gaining a draw decision, Hogan almost lived up to his sobriquet of "One-Round" with a terrific right swing to Brown's jaw in the opening round. It was the closest call that Brown ever experienced.

In the coming bout Hogan should be in much better condition than he was when he fought Brown. He is thoroughly acclimated now, has been training hard, and has had plenty of time to prepare for the bout. Wolgast's style is not as puzzling as Brown's, and Hogan should be able to do more effective work. On the other hand, Wolgast has been fighting steadily since he took on Brown, and is in much better shape than he was when he first returned to the ring after injuring his arm. The champion has been training at Philadelphia, and reports from his training camp are that he expects one of the hardest battles of his career and is ready and confident.

Both New York and Brooklyn will have shows on the following night which will rank next in importance to the big bout Wednesday evening. At the Twentieth Century Club, which holds its shows in the St. Nicholas Rink, Pal Moore, the shifty Philadelphia boxer, will oppose Tommy Maloney, the rugged little west sider, in the star bout, and the recent bout between this pair at the Olympic Athletic Club would indicate a fast battle.

At the Claremont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn Thursday night Joe Coster will return to the ring after a long lay-off, and his opponent will be Patsy Kline of Newark. Both are clever boxers, Coster excelling in cleverness and Kline in ruggedness. Both boys figured in bouts against Abe Attell some time ago, and each put up such a creditable showing that there was a wide variance of opinion in the newspaper decisions.

At the National Sporting Club Friday night Leach Cross and Matty Baldwin, whose last encounter furnished ring history locally, will be seen in action. Baldwin was disqualified in the last bout after he had Cross in a bad way, but Leach has been coming strong since that time, while Baldwin has done nothing notable. Leach's record of three knockouts and four victories in his last four bouts makes him the favorite in the coming encounter.

Two more lightweights will furnish the action at the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem to-night. Dave Deshler of Boston and Fighting Dick Nelson of New York will be opposed to each other, and this bout looks like the slugging bee of the week, as both are hard punchers and rugged receivers.

The Fairmont Athletic Club will hold no show to-morrow night, but the usual Saturday night stag will be held, with Biz Mackey of Cleveland and Boyo Driscoll in the star bout. This pair fought at the same club two weeks ago, and a return match was made at Mackey's request, on the ground that he was not fit when they fought before.

At the New York Athletic Club Saturday night the usual stag will be held, and the principals will be Jim Smith of Westchester and Jim Savage of New Jersey. At the Sharkey Athletic Club Wednesday night heavyweights will hold the stage in the main bout. Soldier Delaney and Dan O'Connor, a newcomer in these parts, will do the honors. Young Brown and Billy Perha of Newark are the headliners at the Long Acre show Thursday evening, and at the New Polo Athletic Association on the same evening Frankie Fleming and Kid Ghetto will come together in the final number. The Metropolitan Athletic Club will also be in session Thursday night.

Besides the professionals there will be considerable action in amateur circles, as the Irish-American Athletic Club will stage the Metropolitan Amateur Athletic Union championships during the week. The preliminaries will be fought Tuesday night and the finals on Thursday.

HARLEM'S NEW CLUBHOUSE.

Oarsmen Contemplate Building Concrete Structure—Club Will Race.

At a meeting of the Harlem Rowing Club held yesterday afternoon the matter of erecting a concrete clubhouse to replace the wooden structure which was destroyed by fire last Tuesday morning was considered, and it is more than likely that the club will act favorably on the proposition. The plan met with much favor at yesterday's meeting, and a building committee will be appointed within a few days to decide upon some definite action. The idea is to put up a building somewhat larger than the burned structure and more up-to-date in every way. A decision is expected within a few days, as the members are anxious to rebuild immediately.

The Harlems will be represented in the big regatta Decoration Day. Both Sheppard and Fuesel will undoubtedly row in the singles and will be paired in the doubles. This team has not been defeated during the past two seasons. The club will also be represented by an eight in the regatta, if present plans to secure a shell are successful.

Team of Y. M. C. A. Secretaries.

A baseball team made up entirely of Y. M. C. A. Secretaries will make a tour through New York State during the coming Summer, playing against independent teams in all villages and towns where games can be arranged. The trip is being planned by the State Executive Committee, which will bear all the expenses. A minstrel show and lectures will also be given in connection with the baseball tour. More than a dozen games have already been arranged and many more dates are under consideration. The squad will be made up of fourteen Secretaries, as follows: Daniel Chase and J. M. Steger, Secretaries of Eastern Delaware County; C. A. Gammons, Secretary of Western Delaware County; C. W. Stetson, Secretary of Greene County; W. H. Baxley, E. L. Allen, and Edward Jacobson, Secretaries of Westchester County; W. W. Brundage and F. M. Howard, Secretaries of Dutchess County; Z. L. Wilcox and Chadwicks Gerow, Secretaries of Orange County; G. D. Gold, Secretary of Rockland County; W. C. Newton, Secretary of Oneida County, and Fred M. Hill, County Work Secretary of the State Committee.

Harness Racing and Running.

The early closing events of the Staten Island Fair at Dongan Hills, Staten Island, from Aug. 30 to Sept. 4, have just been announced by the Racing Committee. They include the 2:24 trot, the free-for-all pace, and the 2:15 pace, in each of which events the purse will be $1,000. The first three days of the fair will be devoted to harness racing, and the last two, including Labor Day, to running races and a horse show.

The Lakewood Driving Club's eighth annual Easter matinee races will be held on the Lakewood Speedway to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 1:30 o'clock. The programme includes three harness races, each a trot and pace, arranged according to the class of the horses, and a running race of four furlongs for polo ponies.

AUTO NOTES OF INTEREST.

Probably no two men that have been connected with the automobile business in the last eight or nine years are better known than W. B. (Billy) Hurlburt and T. F. (Tom) Moore. They have been the life of a certain phase of the game in this city during the time they have been up and down Broadway, and now they are going to leave the bright lights for Pennsylvania.

They go well packed, however, Billy as President and general manager of the Pennsylvania Auto Motor Company, manufacturer of the Pennsylvania car of Bryn Mawr, and Tom as Secretary and general advertising manager of the company.

This was decided on at a meeting of the company at Bryn Mawr a few days ago, when it was voted to enlarge the factory and to start a more active campaign in the marketing of the car, which has been on the market for four years, in, however, a restricted district. The mechanical construction of the Pennsylvania car had proved to the Directors that it was a machine of merit, and the company voted to take in new blood and a committee was appointed to look over the field for the purpose of securing some one who could conduct the affairs of the company on the plans set down by the Directors. Mr. Hurlburt was approached and convinced that the company and its product were of the highest standard and the opportunity a rare one which would be inconsistent for him to have declined. With these two as a starter, it is conclusive evidence that the years of 1911 and 1912 will know more about the Pennsylvania car than ever in its previous four years' history.

The next meeting of the Long Island Automobile Club will be held on Wednesday evening. R. B. Whitman will deliver a lecture on magnetos and ignition systems. He will invite every one to ask questions regarding magnetos, the care of them, and the troubles most likely to occur.

Barney Oldfield is going into the newspaper business. He has addressed a letter to the principal papers proposing to cover all of the important meets, and in a weekly letter to write of some of his experiences as an automobile racer, and to give advice to owners of cars on the care of them.

New York State League.

At Albany.—Troy, 7; Albany, 4.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 7; Indianapolis, 4.
Toledo, 2; Milwaukee, 1.
Louisville, 6, St. Paul, 0.
Columbus, 8; Kansas City, 2.

Southern League.

New Orleans, 2; Birmingham, 1.
Montgomery, 5; Mobile, 1.

Connecticut League.

Waterbury, 4; Northampton, 2.
New Haven, 8; Springfield, 2.

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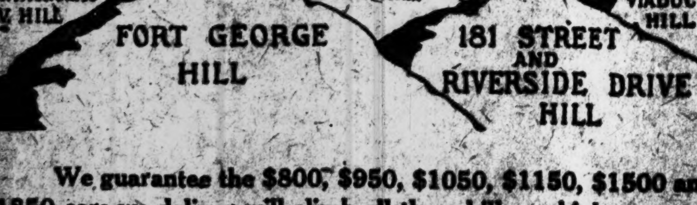

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RUNNER AHLGREN TO BE DISCIPLINED

Swedish Athlete to be Suspended If He Represents Any Club but Irish A. A. C.

The text of a letter sent to Alexis Ahlgren, the little Swedish runner of the Ozanam Club, by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association, again revives the case, which has been of much moment to the Catholic Athletic League, the members of which argued that they had been unjustly discriminated against by the committee when it ruled that Ahlgren was a member of a club which he asserted he had never joined.

Despite the edict that Ahlgren had no right to compete for any other club than the Irish-American Athletic Club, he has been running right along for the Ozanams, and really violating the rule regarding representation. As if to show that the committee had been winking at the asserted offenses of the young Swede, the latter has been informed that he has had no right to represent the Ozanam Club, as he has, according to the communication, since Feb. 9, 1911, and if he does so in the future he will be suspended.

In answer Ahlgren sent the following letter to P. J. Conway, President of the Irish-American Athletic Club:

> On Feb. 9, 1911, the Registration Committee, against my wishes, transferred me from Ozanam Association to the Irish-American Athletic Club, of which you are the President.
>
> As you know, I never joined your club nor represented it, and while I have the greatest respect for it and its members, I will not represent it, notwithstanding the edict of the Registration Committee.
>
> I now ask your club, through you, in the interest of sport, without waiving any of my rights in the premises, to give me my release from your club, and consent to my representing my own club, the Ozanam Association.
>
> With thanks for a speedy reply, as I am kept out of amateur competition until I get this release.

As the Ozanam Club is now a member of the Metropolitan Association it is expected that the purpose of the Registration Committee to discipline Ahlgren will not be received with the best of spirit. The committee still has before it an appeal from its decision to the effect that Ahlgren was a member of the Irish-American A. C. despite the fact that no evidence had been presented to show that he was a member. This appeal was taken by P. J. Walsh, a member of the committee, the principal points of which are as follows:

> I dissent from the majority opinion, and hold:
>
> First—That the alleged transfer is binding on no one, as the consent to transfer was given by Terence Farley alone, whereas the Amateur Athletic Union constitution, Article XI., Section 16, states that the consent to transfer from one club to another, if given at all, must be given by the Registration Committee. One member, even the Chairman of the committee, has not the sole power to consent.
>
> Second—That the testimony introduced at the three hearings in this case clearly and overwhelmingly shows that Ahlgren is still a member of Ozanam; that he never asked for his release from Ozanam; that he never knowingly asked Terence Farley to transfer him to the Irish-American Athletic Club; that his every thought and act prior to and since Dec. 24, 1910, belie the fact that he knowingly asked for his transfer, and that his signature was obtained to the paper he signed on Dec. 24, 1910, because he had no knowledge as to what was written on the paper. Ahlgren meant one thing while the parties of the second part meant another. There was no meeting of the minds, and hence no binding contract.
>
> In the face of this evidence, which was given before the entire committee, how can any other conclusion be drawn than that he is still a member of Ozanam?
>
> Third—That while there is nothing in the letter of the A. A. U. constitution which requires a release from a club in the position of the Ozanam Association, still I think that it is within the spirit of the law that protection should be given to such a club, particularly when it is a member of a league which is a member of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U.
>
> For these reasons I vote that the protest of Ozanam Association through the Catholic Athletic League be sustained.

Arrival of Buyers.

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[illegible]

FOGLER DEFEATS KRAMER.

Cycling Champion Loses Grueling Race at Velodrome by a Foot.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 23.—Frank Kramer, the cycling champion, flashed across the line first in the half-mile handicap at the Newark Velodrome to-day, winning easily from Paddy Hehir of Australia, who started from the fifteen-yard mark. Kramer also started in the two-mile open paced race, but the best he could do in that was to run second to Joe Fogler.

This was a grueling race, the Brooklyn rider winning by less than a half-wheel length. Jackie Clarke, from whom much was expected, was beaten in his trial heat in the half-mile sprint by Worth Mitten. Clarke claimed he thought two were to qualify. Floyd MacFarland, the Californian, could do no better than fifth in the two-mile open, while Clarke was unplaced.

In the fourth heat of the half-mile race Floyd Krebs and Willie Coburn collided and the former was painfully hurt.

The summaries:

One-Mile Novice.—Won by Harry Cordes, New York; Tony Malinero, Newark, second. Time—0:33 1-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, (scratch;) Paddy O'Sullivan Hehir, Australia, (15 yards,) second; Fred Hill, Newark, (30 yards,) third; Peter Drobach, Boston, (20 yards,) fourth; Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, (40 yards,) fifth. Time—1:00 1-5.

Two-Third-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Frank Cavanaugh, Newark, (30 yards;) Paul Heldrich, Newark, (65 yards,) second; George Paull, New York, (55 yards,) third. Time—1:28 2-5.

Two-Mile Motor Race.—Won by Charles Turville, Boston; Jimmy Hunter, Newark, second. Time—3:17 1-5.

Australian Pursuit Race, Amateur.—Won by Frank Blatz, Jersey City; Jerome Steinert, New York, second; Herman Kjeldsen, Denmark, third. Time—5:08 1-5. Distance, 2 miles 1½ laps.

Two-Mile Open Paced, Professional.—Won by Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn; Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, second; Fred Hill, Newark, third; Peter Drobach, Boston, fourth; Floyd MacFarland, San Jose, Cal., fifth; John Bedell, Newark, sixth. Time—4:15 1-5.

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NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. RICHARD PECK.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of EXPORT LUMBER COMPANY, a domestic corporation.—In the matter of the Receivership of Export Lumber Company.—Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of May, 1911, the undersigned, as Receiver of Export Lumber Company, the corporation above named, will make a second dividend among the creditors entitled thereto, and which will be a final dividend.

Dated 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, April 24th, 1911.

WATERMAN A. TAFT, Receiver.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 34 Nassau Street, New York City.

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Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
BERMUDA INCLUSIVE TOURS
CUBA WEEKLY SAILINGS
JAMAICA-PANAMA etc
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
Superior accommodations for 250 first class passengers. Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless, and all safety appliances.
NORWAY CRUISES July-Sept. R. M. S. P. Avon
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 21-24 State St., N.Y.

WARD LINE
Cuba-Mexico-Bahamas
New 10,000 ton steamers, New York to
Every Thursday and Saturday — Havana — One way $40 up. Round Trip $76 up
Every Thursday via Progreso — Vera Cruz — Connections for Mexico City, etc.
Sailings every Friday — Tampico — The home of the Tarpon.
Weekly sailings — Nassau — First cabin $25 and up.
New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co.
General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y.
Tickets, Pier 13, E. R.; 290 B'way, N. Y.

Holland America Line
19 Broadway, N. Y.
To Great Britain
Regular weekly sailings to Plymouth (London) during May and June, in connection with the coronation of his Majesty King George V.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM
Every Tuesday by magnificent twin-screw steamers
†RYNDAM......................April 25
*POTSDAM.......................May 2
*NEW AMSTERDAM...............May 9
*NOORDAM......................May 16
†Via Boulogne s. M. *Via Plymouth & Boulogne.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Apr. 29, 3 AM | California..May 13, 9 AM
Furnessia....May 6, 2 PM | Columbia....May 20, noon
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Fabre Line
J. W. Elwell & Co., G.A., 17 State St.
AZORES—ITALY—FRANCE.
†Calls at LISBON.
Roma......Apr. 29, 3 P. M.
†*Madonna.May 13, 3 P. M.
Venezia....May 20, 3 P. M.
Germania...May 28, 3 P. M.
*Sails from Providence, R. I., May 11.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:10 | Sun sets..6:47 | Moon rises..3:17

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	3:30	4:10	9:30	10:19
Governors Island	3:54	4:38	10:37	11:03
Hell Gate	5:44	6:28	12:17	12:45

Arrived—Sunday, April 23.

SS Indiana, Naples, April 8.
SS Minnehaha, London, April 13.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, April 15.
SS St. Paul, Southampton, April 15.
SS Texan, Puerto Mexico, April 6.
SS Fortuna, Guantanamo, April 15.
SS Maracas, Grenada, April 16.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, April 15.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, April 20.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, April 20.
SS Madison, Norfolk, April 22.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, April 22.
SS Kiora, Gloucester, April 22.
SS Whitefield, Havana, April 15.
SS Brantwood, Philadelphia, April 22.
SS Rauenfels, Boston, April 22.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saramacca, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
St. Egbert, Montevideo	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Hyperia, Montevideo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Dominic, Maranham	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Moltke, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Alice, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Seneca, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Aguadilla	——	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Apr. 15
George Washington	Bremen	Apr. 15
Braimar	Algiers	Apr. 9
Purelight	Hamburg	Apr. 8
Roma	Naples	Apr. 11
Vaderland	Antwerp	Apr. 15
Chicago	Havre	Apr. 15
Oceana	Bermuda	Apr. 22
Bermudian	Bermuda	Apr. 22
Clement	Para	Apr. 13
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Apr. 15
Carolina	San Juan	Apr. 19
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	Apr. 19
El Mundo	Galveston	Apr. 17
Antilles	New Orleans	Apr. 19

DUE TO-MORROW.

Martha Washington	Algiers	Apr. 14
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Bremen	Apr. 18
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	Apr. 15
Duca di Genova	Palermo	Apr. 14
Hesperus	Rotterdam	Apr. 11
Havana	Havana	Apr. 22
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Colon	Apr. 18
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	Apr. 20
Marowijne	Trinidad	Apr. 18
City of Savannah	Savannah	Apr. 22
Brazos	Galveston	Apr. 19

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Koenigin Luise	Gibraltar	Apr. 17
Sibiria	Kingston	Apr. 20
Bulgaria	Hamburg	Apr. 13
Olinda	Cardenas	Apr. 19
Clyde	Colon	Apr. 18
City of Naples	Shields	Apr. 8
El Occidente	Galveston	Apr. 20

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Cedric, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 360 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., outgoing, was reported 260 miles W. of Brow Head at 1:20 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 5 A. M. to-day.

SS Lusitania, outgoing, was reported 526 m. E. of Fastnet at 1 P. M. yesterday; due at Fishguard about 8 P. M. to-day.

SS George Washington, incoming from Bremen, was reported 343 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Carolina, San Juan, was 128 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda, was 196 m. S. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS Antilles, New Orleans, was 160 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 23d.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah, was 25 m. S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M., 23d.

SS Advance, Cristobal, was 560 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur, was 100 m. S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS Brazos, Galveston, was 143 m. S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Kingston, was 565 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS Havana, Havana, was 315 m. S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS Alamo, Mobile, was 105 m. N. of Jupiter Light at 8 P. M., 23d.

SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan, was 140 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 23d.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS California, at Glasgow, April 23.
SS Celtic, at Liverpool, April 23.
SS Philadelphia, at Southampton, April 22.
SS Pannonia, at Gibraltar, April 23.

Sailed.

SS Mauretania, from Queenstown, April 23.
SS Baltic, from Queenstown, April 23.
SS Saxonia, from Fiume, April 22.
SS Cretic, from Naples, April 22.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.		Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Apr. 24	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru	Apr. 24	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, Australia, and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Apr. 28	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Apr. 28	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Apr. 30	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Inaba Maru	May 4	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, March 21; Hongkong, March 24; Shanghai, March 27; Yokohama, April 4, and Honolulu, April 14—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Siberia, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. April 20. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, April 25.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The international weather chart on Sunday indicated that there are no severe storms in progress over the Northern Hemisphere. It is considerably cooler in the South Atlantic States, and in the districts in the Southwest and West where rain fell, and somewhat warmer in the Middle Atlantic and North Coasts. As a whole temperatures are below the seasonal average east from the Rocky Mountains, and considerably so except over the northern tier of States. There will be showers Monday in the Plains and the Gulf States, continuing Tuesday in the latter districts, and probably extending into the interior of the South Atlantic States. The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate north to northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate and variable, South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast, moderate northeast to east.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to moderate variable winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cool Monday; Tuesday, fair, slightly warmer; light variable winds.

New Jersey—Fair, continued cool Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Eastern New York—Fair, continued cool Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate variable winds.

New England—Fair, continued cool Monday and Tuesday; moderate north to northeast winds becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	55	38	4 P. M.	64	50
6 A. M.	53	36	6 P. M.	59	49
9 A. M.	56	42	9 P. M.	57	44
12 M.	57	46	11 P. M.	57	43

This thermometer is 103 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 51.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41; at 3 P. M. it was [illegible]. Maximum temperature, 51 degrees at [illegible] P. M.; minimum, [illegible] degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 65 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 64 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges
Investment Securities
List of current offerings on application
Commission orders executed in all the principal markets
Deposits received and interest allowed on balances subject to draft at sight
25 Nassau Street, New York
Boston Baltimore Chicago
London

Security

The security behind sound investment bonds represents values far in excess of the outstanding issues. It is not uncommon for properties to have a value of from two to three times the amount of the first mortgage bonds. This is equally true as regards the amount of earnings applicable to interest on the bonds.

Write for our Circular No. 820, "Judicious Investment," which is accompanied by a diversified list of sound investments yielding an average return of about 5¼ per cent.

Spencer Trask & Co.
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Albany—Boston—Chicago
Members New York Stock Exchange

Security Yield Market

We offer, subject to previous sale, a limited amount of well secured Public Utility Bonds possessing to an unusual degree the essentials of a good investment: Secured by property valued at nearly twice total bonded debt,—net earnings about twice interest charges,—listed on New York Stock Exchange.

Yield About 5⅜%
Circular on Application

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall St. BANKERS New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

All the Features

of a guaranteed mortgage on New York City real estate are combined in a long-term 5% Bond we now offer at 98½ and interest:
(1) The issue is guaranteed principal and interest.
(2) The value of the mortgaged property largely exceeds the bonded debt.
(3) Titles to the real estate are insured by the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., or by the Title Insurance Co.
(4) Tax exempt in New York State.
(5) The sinking fund will, it is estimated, retire about 75% of the issue prior to maturity of the bonds—AND HAVE THE ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGE OF MARKETABILITY.

Circular on request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Baltimore Hartford

INVESTORS
¶ Send for circular describing the following loan to pay 6%.
¶ Closed mortgage, only indebtedness of a corporation 20 years old.
¶ Value of property six times the entire bond issue.
¶ Guaranteed as to principal and interest.
¶ Net earnings five times the annual interest charges.
PRICE—100 & INTEREST—PAYS 6%.

Farson, Son & Co.
New York Chicago
21 Broad St. First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

NEW YORK
NEW JERSEY
MUNICIPALS
Tax Exempt and Legal for Trust Funds
Est. 1870.
W. N. COLER & CO.,
43 Cedar St., New York.

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms. Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

New Orleans Ry. & Light issues
Niagara Falls Power issues
International Traction issues
J. S. Bache & Co.
[illegible]

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

For two days last week the stock market was lifted out of its lethargy by unexpected developments in the Missouri Pacific Railway, which for a time left the affairs of that important railway system in a position of considerable uncertainty, particularly in reference to the plans which had been laid for its comprehensive development. This was by no means the sole factor in bringing about the declines which accompanied the increase in activity, but it was the moving cause which, in conjunction with other existing conditions, made possible the sharp recession in prices. There was evidence in the character of the subsequent recoveries that a good deal of the selling which on Tuesday turned prices downward represented fresh commitments on the short side of the account, but withal enough stock seems to have come upon the market to materially supplement the effect of the short selling. That the latter, however, was not successful in causing any extensive liquidation of stock was made very clear by the fact that the market very soon drifted back into dullness about as great as any which had been displayed during recent weeks. Some few issues continued to decline, but the list as a whole drifted into inaction until Saturday, when trading again increased. The net result of the varied movements of the week was a decline of about 1½ points in the average price of the active industrial and railway issues.

The withdrawal of two of the representatives of the banking group which was given increased representation on the board of the Missouri Pacific at the annual meeting in March led to fears on Tuesday last that failure might attend the plans formulated at the time of that meeting for a strong banking alliance for the Missouri Pacific in connection with a scheme for the comprehensive development of the property. It developed later that new banking arrangements had been made by the Missouri Pacific management, and this knowledge served to relieve the disquiet regarding the road's development which was caused by the earlier news of the week. Withal, the net results of the week's incidents in Missouri Pacific affairs served to emphasize the character of the problem which confronts those working for the strengthening of the Missouri Pacific's position with a view to enabling it to partake to its full share in the progress of the territory which it serves. The plans for the development of the property, however, it has been made known, are not to be given up, and if these are successfully carried out much will undoubtedly be done to benefit the holders of the company's securities.

The advent of another "decision day" finds the financial community looking forward with more confidence than has been felt in advance of any previous "decision day" to the announcement of the decisions of the Supreme Court in the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases. The expectation that these important announcements would be made to-day gained ground coincidently with the increased activity in the stock market last Tuesday, but the movement of prices on that day was not referable to any views entertained regarding the character of the decisions. That was pretty clearly shown by the later course of the trading. The disposition of the financial community for some time past has been to await these decisions rather than to attempt to discount them. The one factor in the situation regarding the importance of which there is little or no divergence of opinion is the outcome of the season's crops. Expectations regarding these are necessarily subject at this date to numerous reservations, but this much remains true that averaging up the reports from all the crop-growing districts the conditions are favorable beyond the average, and this includes not only the condition of growth, but the acreage being devoted to the several principal crops. Some unfavorable weather reports are necessarily to be expected when the records under review cover the entire crop-growing area of a country as large as this, but in these reports for last week the favorable greatly exceed the unfavorable. This is true despite the fact that lately higher prices have been seen both for cotton and for grain. The advances in these commodities, which have been most marked in the nearby options, are attributable to conditions surrounding the season-end distribution of last year's crops rather than to the expectations entertained regarding the size of the crops to come.

The shutting down of several additional furnaces by the United States Steel Corporation last week; decreased earnings reported by railroads in some sections of the country; reduced bank clearings, and the heavy inflow of money to New York from the interior, all pointed last week to continued and, in some directions, to increased quiet in trade. This is not a new situation, although these events helped to emphasize what has previously been true of the situation as a whole, namely, that caution is being shown in practically all lines of commerce. The restrictive influences responsible for this have frequently been named, and need not be dwelt on afresh, except to suggest that with the progress of legislative discussion in Congress and with the near approach of the Supreme Court decisions, whether these be handed down to-day or on some later Monday, two of the important problems which have retarding effect upon business will be gradually solved. The course of events last week contained nothing which would necessitate any modification of the statement previously made regarding the Mexican situation, that the disposition of the financial community is to regard that matter with entire calm. It was made very clear last week, moreover, that that is also the disposition of the country at large.

Exchange at the interior moved more strongly in favor of New York last week, and shipments of cash to this centre reached a high figure. The release of money which had been withdrawn from the banks to meet planting requirements and the net results of the settlements customarily made in the interior around April 1 probably were both influential in swelling the tide of money to the central reserve points. Chicago made heavy remittances to New York, as was indicated by the rate to which New York exchange at that point advanced. A week ago the cash gain from the interior considerably exceeded the estimates which had been made, and the combined results of the two weeks' cash inflow to New York has been an addition of over $11,000,000 to the surplus reserve of the Clearing House institutions. Time money rates were already at a low figure, but the effect of the enlarged surplus reserve has been to emphasize the prevailing ease. Some curtailment of activity at London was indicated in the weekly return of the Bank of England, but, despite a substantial increase within the week in the Bank's proportion of reserve to liabilities, it stood at a lower figure last Thursday than at this date in any but two out of the last ten years, the exceptions being 1906 and 1907.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

RESERVE ON BOERSE.

Our Iron and Steel Reports Depresses Market, but It Closes Firm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 23.—The Boerse opened firm last week, but a depression set in toward the middle in consequence of the reduction in American iron prices and unsatisfactory reports from the American steel trade. Local steels and irons fell sharply.

The week closed amid restored firmness, though operations on the whole revealed a reserve due to the approach of the monthly settlement.

BOURSE CLOSES FIRM.

Decided Improvement on Previous Week—Money Is Plentiful.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 23.—The Bourse closed firm after a rather changeable week, which, however, showed a decided improvement on the previous one.

Contradictory news from Morocco seems to have little effect. Russian securities continue to be the best market. Rio, which was also buoyant all week, closed firm. Money is plentiful, and the good tendency is expected to continue.

LONDON INACTIVE.

Business After Easter Is Small—Easier Money Seems Near at Hand.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 23.—The Stock Exchange reassembled after the holidays with a fairly good tone, but business throughout the week has been on a small scale. The reaction which set in in British rails has been the chief feature. Morocco and Mexico both caused some nervousness.

The market indebtedness to the Bank of England has all been paid off, and easier money for gilt-edged securities seems near at hand.

NO CUT IN PIG IRON WITH CHEAPER ORES

Furnace Interests Resolved to Resist Any Endeavor to Hammer Down Prices.

ACTIVITY IN STEEL BUYING

Rail Mills and Coke Output Slow Down—Gary Plant Operation Affects Connellsville Production.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—The formal announcement of the price reduction of 50 cents a ton in Lake Superior ores, Bessemer and non-Bessemer, is not expected to be followed by any rush in pig iron buying. The pig iron market had been awaiting the announcement of the new ore prices since the opening of the lake season on April 15. If the announcement had taken the form of a reaffirmation of last year's prices a buying movement in pig iron could have been expected immediately. But with the reduction and the firm determination of the furnace interests not to recede a cent on pig iron prices buyers can be expected to whipsaw the market for a fortnight in an endeavor to hammer down prices. Every smelter expects lower priced pig iron, now that lower-priced lake ore is announced. And every furnace company that buys its ore in the open market has settled grimly to resist any downward movement in pig iron prices.

Furnace interests declare that, even with the new prices of ore, they can barely come out whole at the present market levels of basic and foundry irons—$13.75, furnace, for basic and $14 for foundry iron. It is admitted that for the last six months the only furnaces that have been able to operate in the present market without an actual loss have been those furnaces with their own ore holdings. No Valley merchant pig iron producer who bought his ore at last season's prices has attempted to make foundry or basic iron at the prices prevailing since last October. Two or three merchant furnace interests who tried it earlier in the Fall narrowly escaped receiverships; one is in the hands of trustees now.

Furnace practice with Lake Superior ores averages two tons of ore to one ton of iron; so that the change in ore prices means a saving on the raw material at the furnace of $1 per ton of iron output. Fully 2,000,000 tons of lake ore, bought at last season's high prices, are in the hands of the furnaces, however, having been forced on consumers by the merchant ore interests on contracts made during the optimistic early months of 1910.

The lake ore interests resisted the tendency toward the lower ore prices for two months. When the question first came up last January they scouted any suggestion of a reduction. But the situation was forced on them. Eastern ore interests, including the Virginia and Northern New York producers, had been selling ore for the past sixty days at 25 to 50 cents under last year's prices. Foreign ores were selling in Philadelphia at 50 cents or more off last season's minimums. Then there was the situation at the upper end of the [illegible] curtailed past a certain point. Much of it is mined on royalties, with a guarantee involving payment for so many tons per year, whether that much is shipped or not. There was the combination of an unprecedented stock of heldover ore from last year at the lower end of the lakes, coupled with the prospect of a light year in pig iron. These conditions make a glut of lake ore on the market before the close of the 1911 season a practical certainty.

An interesting situation is presented in the possibilities of the Eastern market under the new lake ore price levels. At last year's high price for lake ores, with the reduced duty of the Payne-Aldrich law, foreign ores were bought heavily for the season by Eastern Pennsylvania interests, total ore imports in 1910 amounting to 2,600,000 tons, by far the largest on record. The Lake Superior ore interests will make a determined effort to deflect some of this Eastern trade their way this year, to counterbalance the prospect of getting more ore down the lakes than will be needed by the Western furnaces. Early this year a few sales of foreign ores were made in the East, but in the past few weeks the market has done nothing, because consumers there preferred to wait and see if Lake Superior ores were to be had at lower prices.

It was understood some weeks ago that reservations had been made on upward of 2,000,000 tons of Lake Superior ores, subject to the prices when announced. The sales of 755,000 tons announced by the W. P. Snyder interests of Pittsburg last Friday were against these reservations, and additional sales of 1,000,000 tons or over will be announced during the first three or four days of this week, which will be merely confirmations of the advance reservations.

The closing days of the week showed resumption of activity in crude and finished steel buying, in vivid contrast to the waiting game being played by the pig iron trade. There will be a slight curtailment of operating capacity in finished steel the coming week, but not as great as was anticipated. The closing of a part of the pipe capacity of the National Tube Company had been anticipated, but this has been avoided by the release of several held-up contracts for large pipe line tonnages. Independent manufacturers, who have been shading prices on sheet steel, (the most flagrant of this shading is understood to be by West Virginia interests,) are making some progress at landing business at $1 or more below the official price.

In structural material considerable big work is pending in the Middle West. The market in steel plates has fallen away slightly, and some Chicago district producers are shading prices more openly than at the beginning of the month. The heavy revival in buying promised first for March, then for April, and then again for May, seems likely to hold off, at least, till Summer. But steelmakers recall with some unction that it was in June that the spirited buying movement in all lines of steel products started in 1909.

Rail mills are beginning to slow down, although the tonnage of export orders is not entirely disposed of. Release of a number of held-up orders for steel cars gives the car plants a better opportunity for a good showing during the earlier part of May. With the opening of active section work there is an increased call for prompt track supplies. The advance in spikes in Pittsburg territory April 1 has been sustained, the present market being firm at $1.60, Pittsburg, but the advance in Chicago territory did not hold, the market remaining at $1.65, Chicago, instead of $1.70, as had been intended.

The reduced blast furnace activity has resulted in a falling off of 20,000 tons in the weekly rate of the coke output in the Connellsville region, the total production of the region for the week ended April 8 being 349,000 tons. Prices of furnace coke have held firm at $1.60 to $1.65 for prompt delivery, notwithstanding the light demand. The starting of the Gary (Ind.) by-product coke plant of the Steel Corporation during the week resulted in a reduction of 800 ovens in the Steel Corporation's active list in the Connellsville region. However, Connellsville got some satisfaction out of the fact that the Steel Corporation, finding the mixture of Illinois and West Virginia coals unsuccessful at the Gary plant, had been compelled to use about 20 per cent. Connellsville coals in the mix at Gary to produce a standard blast furnace coke. At least temporarily the Steel Corporation will use a certain proportion of the Connellsville coal in the Gary by-product ovens.

FEWER IDLE CARS HERE AND IN CANADA

Surplus Declines for the Second Time Since Last October, When Nearly All Were in Use.

MINIMUM IDLE SINCE FEB. 15

On March 5 There Were 207,261 Idle Cars—This Was Reduced April 12 to 187,219.

For the second time since last October, when idle freight cars in this country and Canada began to accumulate, the figures of the American Railway Association show a decline in surplus. Two weeks ago the figures made public, covering the position of the railroads as of March 29, showed a decline in the net surplus of freight cars of all classes in this country and Canada from 207,261 to 194,887. The figures given out yesterday show that on April 12, the date of the latest statistics, the surplus had further declined to 186,053 cars of all classes, the smallest total of idle rolling stock since Feb. 15. This decrease represents a shrinkage of 8,834 cars, or 4.5 per cent.

The greatest net surplus reported since 1909 was that of March 5, totaling 207,261 cars. The smallest net surplus in this year or in 1910 was that of Oct. 26, 7,285 cars, after which date the idle rolling stock began to increase rapidly.

The actual number of cars idle or the gross surplus on April 12 was 187,219 cars, compared with 196,217 cars on March 29. The shortage reported, 1,166, is relatively small, and about the same as the total shortage indicated on each of the two previous report dates. Net surpluses of freight cars, including the figures for coal, flat, and box cars for 1911 to date and for 1910, as well as the high and low figures for 1909 and 1908, are given in the appended table:

	Freight Cars.	Including Box.	Including Flat.	Including Coal.
1911.				
April 12	186,053	47,426	9,480	93,297
March 29	194,887	40,162	8,464	110,916
March 15	207,261	42,824	10,832	114,832
March 1	189,841	37,177	10,597	103,656
Feb. 15	173,667	39,539	9,547	86,467
Feb. 1	155,068	40,011	10,554	71,222
Jan. 18	119,820	37,814	8,853	45,430
Jan. 4	106,924	38,297	7,039	34,823
1910—				
Dec. 21	51,413	11,455	4,342	14,525
Dec. 7	42,004	11,360	2,792	7,582
Nov. 23	28,393	5,063	2,315	8,019
Nov. 9	13,581	†2,145	731	†584
Oct. 26	7,285	†4,641	428	453
Oct. 12	13,316	†3,297	886	601
Sept. 28	24,528	2,477	1,724	2,827
Sept. 14	47,076	14,418	1,761	10,573
Aug. 31	50,729	15,690	2,574	11,144
Aug. 17	73,670	25,115	2,003	21,256
Aug. 3	102,781	39,589	3,069	28,952
July 20	133,301	58,564	2,723	37,208
July 6	142,565	64,960	3,528	36,755
June 22	122,915	59,088	2,375	27,828
June 8	128,497	55,253	2,556	29,369
May 25	110,661	46,910	2,948	28,051
May 11	122,598	48,877	1,661	45,157
April 27	96,319	27,588	3,166	32,847
April 13	77,257	16,806	2,572	39,425
March 30	25,886	7,024	4,512	751
March 16	17,842	8,977	4,106	†711
March 2	15,408	†830	5,914	†855
Feb. 16	14,309	†458	5,204	†2,211
Feb. 2	24,975	7,859	6,886	37
Jan. 19	26,844	12,764	7,827	†3,369
Jan. 5	28,416	13,535	8,107	5,298
1909—				
Oct. 27	†5,740	†10,160	1,678	†3,456
Jan. 6	*332,513	146,083	*5,181	137,586
1908—				
Oct. 28	100,075	31,208	10,018	[illegible]
April 29	*412,338	147,326	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Maximum surplusage for year. †Net shortage.

The decrease in surplus [illegible] totals was due to the decrease [illegible] idle [illegible] cars from 210,[illegible] cars to [illegible]. The box car surplus actually increased from 40,546 to 47,539, while miscellaneous cars made small declines.

The Middle West is the territory in which the calling into use of idle equipment has been most marked. Coal cars had accumulated in large numbers in this section. The Northwest showed little change in the semi-monthly statistics. The East and the North required more rolling stock during the period, and in Canada there was a considerable increase in the demand for box cars.

THE COTTONS MARKET.

The Week in the Primary Market at Fall River.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, April 23.—There has been steady trading in the print cloth market this week, but sales have been small, with an estimated total of 70,000 pieces. While the demand was active for some lines, the orders called for only small lots.

It seems apparent that buyers are unsettled in their views concerning the size of the cotton crop, and it has been heard in some quarters in New York that cotton might be cheaper, and this has had the effect of keeping the factors in a state of indecision. Should a sufficient amount of confidence be injected into the present situation there would very likely be a marked change for the better, for advices from New York and the West show that the fundamental essentials of business are sound.

It has been truly stated that so long as factors purchase in hand-to-mouth fashion, business in the cloth and yarn markets will not expand, but will continue to lag. It is a known fact that merchants have only small stocks on hand, but this does not seem to cause them any worriment, because they say that when they are in need of goods they can come into the market and purchase as their immediate needs require.

Strange as it may seem, jobbers in some lines of merchandise will reap as large profits this year as they did during the banner year of 1907, which is considered by mills as a year of extraordinary profits.

The call for goods during the week covered a wide range, although the size of individual orders was small. Sateens and twills received more than a passing amount of attention, while general lines of both wide and narrow goods came in for some consideration. Of the total sales about one-half were spots. The contracts which were entered into call for deliveries through the next two months.

The quotations are as follows: 28 inch, 64-64, 3⅝c., nominal; 28 inch, 64-60, 3 7-16c., nominal; 27 inch, 64-60, 3 3-16c.; 27 inch, 56-56, 2 15-16c.; 27 inch, 56-52, 2 13-16c.; 38½ inch, 64-64, 5¼c.; 39 inch, 68-72, 5¾c.

The Troy Cotton and Woolen Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $10 a share, or 2 per cent., on the capital stock. The previous dividend was $12.50 a share, or 2½ per cent.

The Barnaby Manufacturing Company, a gingham concern, has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent., payable May 1.

The Bourne Mills have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable May 1.

The Lincoln Manufacturing Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable May 1. This is the second dividend that this corporation has paid; the first of equal rate was paid Feb. 1.

These dividends amount to $33,500 on a total capitalization of $2,250,000.

THE WEEK'S FAILURES.

Dun's Agency reports 263 commercial failures during the week, against 242 the previous week and 224 in the corresponding week of 1910. Bradstreet's reports 233, against 233 last week, 193 in the like week of 1910, 247 in 1909, 254 in 1908, and 157 in 1907. Dun's report, by sections, was as follows:

	—All Failures.— (Week Ended) April 20, 1911.	April 13, 1911.	April 21, 1910.	—Failures For— Over $5,000. April 20, 1911.	April 13, 1911.	April 21, 1910.
East	104	85	90	58	46	38
South	82	60	62	30	20	22
West	59	71	43	21	36	14
Pacific	18	27	29	8	9	11
Total U. S.	263	242	224	117	111	85
Canada	19	22	38	9	5	8

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 23.—Work on the Bohemia property has been suspended in view of negative developments. The company has $124,820 in the treasury, and will hold on, awaiting results from the exploratory work of neighbors.

Atlantic, too, is about ready to abandon operations in view of disappointment in Section 16.

Yuma Copper, largely owned in Boston, has failed to develop ore, and as the stockholders refuse to be assessed a sale of the property is expected.

Allouez is at present shipping 1,000 tons of ore daily, yielding 21 pounds of copper to the ton. La Salle has decreased shipments from 280 to 40 tons per day. Hancock is hoisting and shipping 250 tons daily from the Hancock lode.

Commercial ore 32 feet wide has been disclosed in the No. 1 shaft of Ojibway at 1,500 feet depth.

The ore in crosscut No. 2 of Ely Consolidated's Zack mine (at the 500-foot level) is of commercial grade—some as high as 20 per cent.

Six feet of high grade bornite and copper glance has been opened up in a raise between the ninth and seventh levels of Boston and Corbin.

An enormous quantity of ore is being handled at Nevada Consolidated—some 10,000 tons per day.

Tuolumne is at present shipping about 100 tons of ore per day, and at the same time sinking on the 1,600-foot level.

General Manager Jackling of Ray Consolidated says the extraction from the ore of Section 1 is close to 70 per cent., with the concentrates averaging about 30 per cent. copper. The new hoist and mine compressor are in operation. The ore going to mill is running from 2.3 to 2.4 per cent. copper.

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WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

To-day's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL AND QUOTATION REVIEW has an article telling how the general opinion that stocks of merchandise and manufactured goods are low all over the country is borne out by the experience of the fire insurance companies, whose aggregates of amounts insured tally closely with the estimates of general trade experts as to merchants' stocks in different sections of the country. The facts are of importance as showing that the expansion and over-production that preceded 1907, and were not corrected in 1908 and 1909, have been well absorbed.

Out of a valuable report of the Department of Agriculture on the cost of producing the corn crop in different States, has been constructed an interesting estimate of the way in which corn raising pays as an investment, which proves that in certain big grain States land values have been inflated to the level at which farming is a losing investment, which has a serious bearing upon the future prices of farm lands. The table accompanying the article shows where it does pay to raise corn. Incidentally, the figures show how the drop in the price of corn has cut down the buying power of some Western States by many millions.

The new commercial treaty between England and Japan is interesting because of the way the Liberal statesmen have made diplomatic capital out of the Unionist Party's political platform, the possibility of a protective tariff being used as a club to get concessions from Japan. The list of articles on which reduced Japanese import duties are to be charged, given in an article on the subject, is of material interest to American manufacturers and exporters.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 22, TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,692,933.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, April 22. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended April 22. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended April 22, '11
251	245	235	Jan. 20.	235	Jan. 20.	240	245	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	Q	240	240	240	240	..	25
15	7½	8⅝	Jan. 30.	7⅜	Apr. 18.	7¼	7½	−⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	....	..	..	7½	7½	7⅜	7⅜	10½	300
54¾	27	34	Feb. 8.	25	Apr. 21.	26	29	−8	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	29	29	25	27¾	87	900
90¾	55⅛	67⅛	Feb. 6.	59⅛	Apr. 18.	61⅛	61¼	−1¼	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 27, '11.	50c	Q	62¼	62¼	59⅝	61½	74	67,200
49½	35	59⅝	Feb. 28.	46	Jan. 3.	55⅛	55¾	−2⅜	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	....	..	..	57¼	57¼	54½	55½	47	10,800
47¼	24	47½	Mar. 1.	36¾	Jan. 12.	41½	41¾	−1½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	42½	43¾	41¼	41½	38	5,000
95½	89	98	Mar. 18.	92½	Jan. 9.	95	97½	+1	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	96½	96½	96½	96½	..	100
131½	119	138	Feb. 23.	128½	Jan. 5.	131	135	+2	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1¾	Q	133	133	133	133	..	100
13⅞	6⅞	10⅛	Jan. 25.	8⅞	Jan. 6.	9½	9¾	−½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	10½	2,250
82¼	62	84⅝	Apr. 7.	77	Jan. 5.	82¾	83	−½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	83¼	83⅝	82	82¾	73⅞	7,960
72⅞	39½	57½	Feb. 8.	50½	Jan. 3.	50⅞	51½	−1½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	½	Q	52½	52½	50⅜	50⅝	62½	3,900
120	109	118½	Feb. 14.	114¼	Mar. 13.	114⅝	115	−1	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	115	115	114⅞	115	117	400
69¾	52⅛	62⅞	Feb. 28.	50⅛	Apr. 21.	51¼	51½	−5	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '10.	2½	SA	56½	56½	50⅛	51½	66	22,725
301	237	245	Mar. 27.	228	Jan. 24.	236	241	−5	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	3	Q	239	239	238	238	..	220
8⅛	4	4¼	Jan. 31.	3¾	Jan. 25.	3¾	4¼	..	Amer. Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4	4	4	4	7	250
47⅞	19	25½	Feb. 8.	20	Jan. 10.	22	22½	−¾	Amer. Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	22⅞	22⅞	22¼	22¼	35	300
29¼	16⅜	25½	Mar. 14.	17¾	Jan. 17.	22	23	−1½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	23	23¾	22	22	26½	2,300
17¾	10⅛	12⅝	Feb. 14.	10⅛	Apr. 21.	10¾	11	−½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	10½	11½	10⅛	10½	13½	900
46⅞	25½	34	Feb. 14.	30	Apr. 21.	30½	34	−1½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	30½	30½	30	30	36½	500
62½	29	42¾	Feb. 1.	35¾	Apr. 21.	35	36	−1½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	37	37	35¾	35¾	51	750
115	102½	110¾	Mar. 1.	104	Apr. 18.	103¾	104½	−½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 21, '11.	1¾	Q	104½	105½	104	104	118	402
8	3¼	4½	Jan. 18.	3⅝	Feb. 17.	3⅞	4½	..	American Malt Corp.	100	5,638,400	....	..	..	4½	4½	4	4	6	400
48	28½	36¼	Jan. 25.	31½	Mar. 8.	32⅞	34	−2⅛	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,690,500	Nov. 2, '10.	1	SA	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32⅛	38	250
104	61⅝	81⅛	Feb. 2.	70⅝	Apr. 18.	72	72⅛	−2	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	73⅝	73⅝	70⅝	72	82⅝	25,100
112¾	98¼	106	Feb. 1.	103¼	Jan. 3.	104	104¼	−1⅛	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	104⅝	104⅝	104	104	105¾	1,000
90⅞	82	89	Feb. 2.	86	Mar. 8.	87	87¼	−⅜	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1½	Q	87¼	87½	87	87½	88½	340
102	95½	102	Mar. 14.	99	Apr. 6.	99¾	102	+½	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	101½	101½	101½	101½	..	100
66	38	52½	Feb. 9.	39¾	Apr. 7.	44	45	−¼	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Feb. 15, '11.	1½	Q	44	44½	43¾	44½	59	500
127½	111⅛	122½	Feb. 27.	113	Jan. 3.	116¼	118	−1⅜	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	118½	118½	116⅞	116⅞	128⅛	400
124	111½	119½	Feb. 14.	111	Jan. 5.	116½	117⅛	+⅛	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	116½	117⅛	116¼	116¼	122	300
143⅜	126¾	147½	Mar. 28.	140¼	Jan. 3.	144⅞	144⅞	−¾	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	268,242,200	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	145⅝	145⅞	145	145	136¾	3,090
99¾	90½	100¼	Mar. 14.	93½	Jan. 4.	96¾	97½	−½	American Tobacco pf.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	97	97½	96¾	97	97	1,023
39½	25½	36½	Mar. 21.	30½	Jan. 3.	33¾	34	−¾	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	34	34¼	33¾	33¾	37	2,200
104	90⅛	96	Feb. 8.	86½	Mar. 29.	90⅛	90¼	−1	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	91⅝	91⅝	90	90¼	99⅝	1,310
..	..	34⅛	Feb. 7.	27¾	Mar. 17.	28	29½	−½	American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	SA	29½	29½	29	29	..	850
54	33½	41	Feb. 6.	36⅛	Apr. 18.	36½	36¾	−⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000	Apr. 19, '11.	50c	Q	37⅝	37⅝	36⅛	36¾	44¾	1,200
52½	51	60½	Apr. 3.	48	Mar. 24.	..	57	+½	Associated Oil Co.	100	40,000,000	Mar. 1, '07.	$1.50	..	54½	54½	54½	54½	..	100
124⅝	90¾	110⅝	Mar. 29.	100¾	Jan. 3.	107⅝	107⅞	−⅞	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	165,645,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1½	Q	108½	108⅝	106⅞	107¾	112⅛	28,950
104¼	97	103⅛	Jan. 27.	100¾	Jan. 3.	102½	102⅝	−⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2½	SA	102½	102⅝	102½	102½	102½	1,000
137½	102½	124	Feb. 7.	117	Jan. 3.	120¼	121½	+½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	Jan. 10, '11.	3	SA	120	120½	120	120½	130½	700
119⅛	100¼	109½	Jan. 31.	102	Feb. 24.	103¾	104	−1¾	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,238,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	105⅝	105⅝	103½	103¾	110¾	2,800
94	87¼	91	Jan. 4.	87½	Mar. 21.	87¾	88¾	−⅛	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	2	SA	88¼	88½	88	88	90	525
3½	2	2⅛	Jan. 27.	2	Jan. 17.	2	2⅛	..	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,890	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	..	2	2	2	2	3⅛	587
34⅞	21	34¼	Apr. 6.	29	Jan. 12.	32	32⅝	−⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	33	33	31¾	32⅞	30	1,500
65	49	64½	Apr. 7.	59	Jan. 3.	61⅜	62½	−¾	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	62½	62½	61	62¼	..	600
82⅜	68½	79½	Feb. 6.	74⅜	Jan. 3.	76⅝	76¾	−1¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	78	78	76⅝	76⅝	80	6,120
164½	125	142½	Jan. 9.	135	Jan. 3.	138½	141	−1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,500	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	139	139½	139	139	145	400
18⅛	8	10¾	Feb. 15.	9	Jan. 9.	9	11	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	9½	9¾	9	9¾	12½	800
33	28	31	Mar. 30.	28	Feb. 16.	29	30	..	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Mar. 1, '11.	¾	Q	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	..	25
202⅜	176¾	227¼	Apr. 4.	193⅝	Jan. 3.	224⅜	224⅝	−1¼	**Canadian Pacific**	100	179,990,800	Apr. 1, '11.	¶2½	Q	225⅜	225⅜	223½	224½	182½	11,800
48¾	25¼	33⅜	Feb. 2.	26⅜	Apr. 22.	26¼	26½	−2½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,572,000	....	..	..	27⅞	27⅞	26⅜	26⅜	43¾	3,500
109¼	99¼	105	Feb. 10.	98¼	Apr. 22.	98	98½	−¾	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	83,261,800	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	99¾	99¼	98¼	98¼	108	1,150
119	114⅞	120	Apr. 22.	120	Apr. 22.	119	120	..	Central & South American Teleg.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 7, '11.	1½	Q	120	120	120	120	..	100
92	65	86¾	Feb. 8.	77¾	Apr. 22.	77¾	78	−2⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Mar. 31, '11.	1¼	Q	80⅝	80½	77¾	78	86¾	13,750
36⅞	19	24⅝	Feb. 6.	20⅛	Apr. 19.	20¾	21	−⅛	Chicago Great Western	100	43,690,700	....	..	..	21	21	20⅛	20⅞	28½	500
158⅜	113¾	133½	Feb. 7.	117	Apr. 18.	117¾	118	−2¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	119⅝	120⅛	117	117⅞	141½	26,925
172¼	143	155½	Feb. 6.	147	Jan. 3.	145½	150	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	148	148	148	148	157¾	200
182¼	137¼	150	Feb. 1.	142⅛	Jan. 5.	143	144	−¼	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	144¼	144⅜	143⅜	143¾	151⅝	560
162½	140	140	Mar. 8.	130⅛	Apr. 20.	132	135	−6	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Feb. 20, '11.	3½	SA	133	134	130⅛	134	..	1,150
..	..	22⅝	Mar. 23.	21½	Apr. 7.	22¼	22⅜	..	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	22¼	22⅜	21⅞	22¼	..	11,100
50	22½	36⅜	Feb. 6.	28½	Apr. 22.	28⅛	28½	−2	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	30	30	28½	28½	39¼	975
65¾	46	60	Jan. 18.	51	Apr. 18.	51	53	−¾	Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10.	2	A	51	51½	51	51¼	59	300
..	..	14	Mar. 22.	12	Apr. 21.	12	14	−2	Col. & H. Coal & I. tr. rcts., full pd.	...	6,990,800	Mar. 1, '01.	¼	..	12	12	12	12	..	100
160⅝	122½	146½	Mar. 22.	135¾	Jan. 3.	141¼	141¾	−2½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000	Mar. 15, '11.	1½	Q	143½	143½	141¼	141⅜	141	8,000
23¼	11½	15	Jan. 5.	13½	Jan. 10.	13½	13⅞	−⅜	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	14	14	13¾	13¾	16½	1,850
86⅝	70⅝	80⅞	Mar. 30.	74½	Jan. 10.	78	79½	−⅝	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Apr. 10, '11.	‡2	Q	79	79	78	78	77¾	695
90	90	93	Mar. 22.	88½	Jan. 19.	90	92	−¼	Cuban American Sugar Co. pf.	100	7,893,800	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	91	91	91	91	..	100
185	149¼	172	Feb. 3.	164¼	Jan. 3.	166	169	..	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	Mar. 20, '11.	2¼	Q	167	167	167	167	173⅝	250
620	490	545	Apr. 5.	510	Feb. 9.	505	550	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Apr. 20, '11.	2½	Q	545	545	545	545	590	10
52	23¼	35	Feb. 21.	28¼	Jan. 3.	29½	29¾	−1⅛	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	30⅛	30⅛	29½	29⅝	41½	800
84	62⅝	74	Feb. 21.	68	Jan. 5.	69	69½	+¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	SA	68¾	70	68½	70	80	940
107	106	110½	Mar. 21.	107½	Jan. 5.	109⅞	..	−⅝	Detroit Edison	100	5,961,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	..	100
36¾	25¼	38¼	Mar. 1.	32⅝	Jan. 11.	33½	34	+½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,781,400	Jan. 31, '11.	½	Q	33⅝	34⅞	33½	34⅛	30½	1,900
34⅝	17	30⅛	Mar. 30.	22	Jan. 6.	24	27	−⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	25½	25½	24⅞	25¼	28¼	380
87	82¼	87	Apr. 3.	82	Jan. 18.	87½	89	..	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	14,863,709	Jan. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	86¼	88	86⅛	88	..	103
34⅝	19½	32¾	Feb. 15.	27¼	Jan. 11.	28⅝	28¾	−1⅜	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	29⅞	29⅞	28¼	28¾	29	12,600
52¾	35	51⅞	Feb. 20.	45⅝	Jan. 12.	46⅝	47¼	−1⅞	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	47½	47½	46⅝	46⅝	46¾	3,810
42	26¼	40½	Feb. 20.	35	Jan. 9.	36½	37½	−½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	37¼	37¼	37	37	37	450
61½	55	68½	Apr. 1.	60	Feb. 1.	60	65	−3½	Evansville & Terre Haute	50	4,000,000	Nov. 1, '10.	5	A	65	65	65	65	..	100
60	12	36	Feb. 16.	17¾	Jan. 28.	23	27¼	−6¾	**Federal Mining & Smelting**	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..	27¼	27¼	23¼	23¼	..	200
88	37	65⅛	Feb. 16.	48½	Jan. 11.	59	63¼	−½	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	59½	59½	59½	59½	65	100
38	30	46	Mar. 16.	35	Jan. 19.	..	..	−2	Federal Sugar Refining Co.	100	6,677,200	....	..	..	42	42	42	42	..	100
109¾	93	135	Feb. 16.	104½	Jan. 28.	132	136	..	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Mar. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	135	135	135	135	95	220
107	101⅛	108	Apr. 5.	103⅝	Jan. 11.	107¼	108¼	..	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	108½	108¼	108¼	108¼	..	10
160⅞	134	155½	Feb. 10.	145½	Mar. 3.	150⅜	151½	+1	General Electric Co.	100	65,181,200	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	150½	151½	148⅝	151½	149⅝	1,800
9¼	7¾	7⅞	Jan. 3.	5½	Jan. 14.	6⅛	6½	..	Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Jan. 31, '11.	50c	Q	6½	6½	6	6½	..	6,450
143⅞	118	131½	Feb. 1.	122	Feb. 24.	124	124½	−2⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	209,951,900	Feb. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	125⅞	125⅞	123¾	123¾	137	6,100
80½	45	63¾	Feb. 2.	56	Jan. 5.	59	59½	−3	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 15, '11.	50c	..	62	62	59	59	67	3,400
140	102	130	Mar. 25.	128	Mar. 24.	123	134	..	**Hocking Valley**	100	11,000,000	Jan. 18, '11.	2	SA	128	128	128	128	..	800
89	81	85¾	Mar. 20.	84½	Feb. 15.	84½	85½	−¾	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Mar. 25, '11.	50c	M	85	85	85	85	..	100
147	124	138¼	Mar. 30.	132	Jan. 3.	135⅝	137	−1	**Illinois Central**	100	109,282,500	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	136⅝	137	136	136	139½	400
25½	14½	20⅜	Feb. 10.	17¼	Apr. 22.	17¼	17½	−1	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....	..	..	18½	18⅛	17¼	17¼	22⅝	5,100
62⅞	41½	55⅜	Jan. 4.	47⅜	Apr. 22.	48¼	48⅜	−4½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	52⅜	52⅜	47⅜	48½	58½	11,000
125⅞	83⅛	121½	Feb. 20.	109	Jan. 3.	117⅝	118	+⅜	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Apr. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	115⅝	118¼	115½	117⅞	94	2,300
129	117	124⅞	Apr. 20.	122¼	Jan. 3.	123½	124	−½	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	124⅞	124⅞	124¼	124¼	122½	200
16	9	13⅜	Jan. 31.	9½	Apr. 18.	9¾	10	+⅜	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	10	10	9½	10	13¼	1,000
61½	41½	56⅜	Jan. 16.	46½	Apr. 19.	46½	48	−2⅜	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 15, '11.	½	Q	46½	46½	46⅜	46½	52	200
54⅝	36⅝	44	Feb. 8.	38½	Apr. 18.	38¼	39	−1½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	39½	39½	38½	38½	45½	600
90¾	78½	89⅝	Mar. 20.	84½	Jan. 26.	87⅝	88½	..	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,600	Feb. 1, '11.	1½	Q	89	89	89	89	85½	100
30	15	19⅞	Feb. 3.	16	Apr. 22.	15⅝	16½	−⅝	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	16⅝	16⅝	16	16	22½	500
54¼	25	33⅞	Feb. 7.	29¾	Apr. 19.	29	30	−⅛	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00.	1½	..	30	30	29¾	30	41	600
80	68	75¼	Mar. 16.	74	Apr. 8.	73	75	..	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q	75	75	75	75	..	11
44¼	23	35½	Feb. 21.	32	Jan. 3.	32½	32¾	−1⅛	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	33¼	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	35⅝	1,000
71	58	68	Mar. 17.	64½	Jan. 3.	65¾	67	−¾	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	66	66	66	66	67	200
45	34	48	Apr. 12.	38	Feb. 16.	44	48	−1	**Lackawanna Steel Co.**	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	46	46	46	46	..	100
116½	93¾	114⅛	Jan. 20.	102	Apr. 18.	102	102¼	−⅝	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Apr. 6, '11.	†10	Q	102½	102⅝	102	102⅛	102¼	1,260
23¾	15	16¼	Feb. 1.	15	Apr. 21.	14	17	−1¼	Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....	..	..	15	15	15	15	..	100
186	173¼	181¼	Feb. 3.	169¼	Apr. 18.	169¾	170	−3	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Jan. 14, '11.	5	SA	172⅞	172⅞	169½	170	..	23,600
159¾	131½	148⅝	Jan. 18.	142½	Jan. 25.	143	144	−1	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '11.	3½	SA	144	144	143	144	149⅞	500
78¾	71	77	Mar. 7.	74⅜	Jan. 18.	75	76¼	−2⅛	**Mackay Companies pf.**	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q	76¼	76¼	74⅞	74⅞	77¾	316
146	123	141	Jan. 6.	134	Mar. 28.	135	138	..	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Apr. 1 '11.	1¾	Q	137	137	137	137	137	284
7½	4¼	5⅞	Jan. 30.	4⅜	Apr. 20.	4⅜	5	−⅛	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4½	4½	4⅜	4½	5⅝	400
24⅜	12⅝	18	Jan. 24.	15½	Jan. 17.	16½	17	−⅝	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	17	17	16½	16½	18⅞	500
..	..	19	Apr. 21.	18¼	Apr. 18.	18¾	18⅞	+½	Miami Copper	...	3,320,275	....	..	..	18¼	19	18¼	18⅞	..	8,515
53¾	23	31	Feb. 15.	22½	Apr. 10.	20	22	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	35½	200
80	40	42	Mar. 22.	35	Mar. 18.	34	37	−2⅜	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	37	37	37	37	..	100
145	114	152¼	Mar. 30.	132¼	Jan. 4.	135½	136½	−3¼	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Apr. 15, '11.	3½	SA	136¼	137¼	134½	135¼	138¾	2,500
92¾	86¼	90½	Mar. 15.	88⅝	Mar. 24.	88	89⅝	..	M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	100	11,145,500	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	..	200
..	..	8⅛	Mar. 31.	6¾	Apr. 19.	..	..	+⅛	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. rights	...	....	....	..	..	7⅛	7¼	6¾	7¼	..	5,922
51⅛	27	36⅜	Feb. 8.	31	Feb. 24.	31	32	−1¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	32½	32½	31	31	42	2,300
74⅝	57	68¼	Mar. 29.	63½	Jan. 16.	63	67	−½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA	67½	67½	66¾	67	73	450
73⅝	41	63	Feb. 15.	45⅝	Apr. 19.	48⅛	48¼	−½	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	48½	49¼	45⅝	48⅛	69¾	111,400
140	125	150	Apr. 20.	140¼	Jan. 19.	150	155	+5	**Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis**	100	10,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3	SA	150	150	150	150	135	245
119½	100	141	Apr. 4.	117½	Jan. 16.	130	132⅝	−3	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	137	137	130½	133	109	3,800
89⅝	46½	59	Feb. 2.	51	Mar. 4.	50¾	51	−1⅜	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 31, '11.	¾	Q	52	52	51	51	81	2,550
110½	101⅞	108⅝	Jan. 10.	105¼	Mar. 24.	105¼	107	−⅜	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	105½	105½	105½	105½	108½	100
37½	23½	38⅜	Feb. 18.	34	Mar. 17.	34⅛	34½	−⅞	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,043,100	....	..	..	34½	34⅞	34	34½	27¾	1,600
22⅜	17½	20	Feb. 6.	17¼	Apr. 19.	17½	17¾	−½	Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,991,175	Mar. 31, '11.	37½c	Q	18	18	17½	17½	..	2,165
128	105½	115½	Feb. 3.	104⅞	Apr. 18.	105¼	105½	−¾	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Apr. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	106¼	106⅜	104⅞	105⅝	121⅜	14,355
68⅞	55½	65	Jan. 19.	57½	Apr. 17.	58	60	−1	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	3	A	58	59	57½	58½	58¼	500
162	149	151½	Feb. 23.	143½	Apr. 21.	143	145	−3¼	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	116,530,200	Mar. 31, '11.	2	Q	146	146	143¼	143½	156	515
151	143	149⅝	Feb. 27.	144⅞	Apr. 21.	142	144½	−1⅝	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs., 3d pd.	...	....	Mar. 31, '11.	1½	Q	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	144⅞	..	100
50	38½	44⅛	Feb. 6.	40⅛	Apr. 22.	40⅝	40¾	−⅞	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A	41¼	41¼	40⅛	40⅛	44⅛	1,030
..	..	13	Apr. 18.	13	Apr. 18.	..	..	..	Niagara Falls Power Co. rights	100	....	....	..	..	13	13	13	13	..	110
..	..	60	Mar. 9.	50	Apr. 17.	40	55⅛	−9¼	Norfolk Southern	100	16,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	½	Q	50	50	50	50	..	100
108⅝	88½	109¾	Mar. 28.	100¼	Jan. 3.	105¼	105½	−2	Norfolk & Western	100	70,962,000	Mar. 18, '11.	1¼	Q	107¼	107¼	104¾	105¼	103	12,500
91¼	88	90½	Jan. 18.	85⅝	Apr. 18.	86⅝	88¾	−4⅝	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Feb. 18, '11.	1	Q	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	90	110
84	60⅛	72½	Mar. 21.	64	Jan. 10.	70½	72	−½	North American	100	29,779,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	71	71	70⅝	70⅝	74⅝	2,150
40⅛	35	48½	Mar. 6.	39½	Jan. 3.	42½	45	+½	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Mar. 15, '11.	¾	Q	43	43	42⅝	42⅝	..	200
145⅝	111½	128¾	Feb. 1.	116	Jan. 3.	121⅝	122	−2	Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	Feb. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	123⅝	123⅝	120¾	121⅝	134	20,500
43¼	22⅞	29½	Jan. 4.	23¼	Apr. 22.	22⅝	23¼	−1½	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	24½	24½	23¼	23¼	28¼	1,050
46¼	30	54⅝	Jan. 31.	44	Jan. 3.	48	49	−2	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	50¾	50¾	47⅝	49	36½	8,600
138½	122½	130⅝	Feb. 2.	123¼	Apr. 18.	124	124¼	−⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,610,700	Feb. 28, '11.	1½	Q	124⅞	124⅞	123½	124⅛	135⅝	43,830
..	..	2 5-32	Apr. 18.	2	Apr. 18.	..	..	−1/16	Pennsylvania Railroad rights	...	....	....	..	..	2 3-32	2 3-32	2	2 1-32	..	201,266
116⅝	103	109	Jan. 19.	103	Apr. 5.	104	105	+1	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Feb. 25, '11.	1¾	Q	104	104⅝	103½	104⅝	109½	2,365
106½	84	109	Mar. 18.	100½	Jan. 3.	106	107	..	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,561,000	Feb. 1, '11.	1½	Q	106	106	105½	105½	..	760
104⅝	89	100	Jan. 17.	93¾	Apr. 22.	93	95	−1¼	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Jan. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	94½	94½	93¾	93¾	101⅝	200
27¾	13	22⅝	Mar. 23.	17½	Jan. 3.	19⅝	20¼	−¼	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..	20½	20½	20⅛	20¼	20½	300
85	60¼	82½	Apr. 7.	67⅜	Jan. 4.	78	80	−3	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	80	80	78	78	71	2,900
..	..	104	Apr. 13.	103	Apr. 13.	103	103⅞	−½	Pittsburg Steel pf.	100	7,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	104	104	103½	103½	..	400
51⅞	25	36¼	Feb. 6.	30½	Jan. 3.	31½	32½	−½	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	32	32	31⅜	31⅜	41⅜	300
107½	90	99⅝	Feb. 23.	92½	Jan. 3.	98½	100	+½	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Feb. 23, '11.	1¾	Q	99	99	99	99	102⅝	100
..	..	120	Feb. 7.	116½	Jan. 31.	119¼	120	..	Public Service Corp., N. J.	100	25,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1½	Q	119¾	119¾	119¼	119¾	..	500
200	155	163	Jan. 30.	159	Jan. 3.	160	161	−½	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Feb. 15, '11.	2	Q	160	160½	159½	159½	191¾	871
51⅞	28	38	Feb. 3.	31	Jan. 11.	32	33	+¼	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	40	100
107	90¼	100	Feb. 23.	92	Jan. 3.	99	100	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '11.	1¾	Q	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	102½	10
..	..	17½	Mar. 29.	15¼	Apr. 19.	15⅝	15⅞	+⅛	Ray Consol. Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	15¾	16	15½	15⅞	..	2,726
172¼	130⅝	161⅜	Feb. 7.	150½	Jan. 3.	150½	150⅝	−4⅝	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3	SA	154⅞	154⅞	150¼	150½	163½	824,300
93½	85	91	Feb. 3.	88	Mar. 1.	89	91	−1½	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '11.	2	SA	90	90	88¾	88¾	92¼	200
45⅞	27	35¼	Feb. 6.	31	Apr. 21.	30¾	31⅛	−1½	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	32	32	31	31	35⅝	2,000
104¼	82¾	99⅝	Feb. 1.	93	Jan. 4.	94½	96½	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	97	97	96⅞	96⅞	101½	32
57¼	22⅞	33⅞	Feb. 1.	27⅝	Apr. 21.	27⅝	28	−1⅛	Rock Island Co.	100	90,818,900	....	..	..	29	29	27⅝	27⅞	46¼	10,950
92½	54	65½	Feb. 1.	58	Mar. 3.	58	59	+1½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,898,900	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	59	59⅞	59	59⅝	90½	850
121½	121½	121	Apr. 21.	121	Apr. 21.	120	..	+5¼	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	10,000,000	Feb. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	121	121	121	121	..	100
73	58	68	Feb. 3.	61¼	Apr. 20.	60	62	−1¼	**St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.**	100	5,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	1	Q	63	63	61¼	61¼	..	200
60	34½	44	Feb. 6.	38	Apr. 22.	38½	39	−2	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	40¾	40¾	38	38¾	49	2,820
77½	51½	69	Feb. 21.	59¾	Jan. 3.	66	67	−¼	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '11.	2	SA	66	66	66	66	72¾	100
190	150	192	Feb. 6.	142	Apr. 19.	140	145	−4	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	30,000,000	Feb. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	145	145	142	142	162	300
86½	48¼	56¼	Feb. 6.	49	Apr. 22.	48⅝	50	−2⅝	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	..	52	52	49	49½	75	1,080
138⅛	103¼	121¼	Feb. 2.	113⅝	Apr. 18.	113½	114	−1½	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	115	115¼	113⅝	114½	125⅝	16,000
33¾	18	29	Feb. 7.	25½	Mar. 4.	25⅝	26	−⅞	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,900	....	..	..	26⅝	26⅝	26	26	27	2,800
75	43	66⅜	Feb. 7.	61½	Jan. 11.	62½	63	..	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 24, '11.	1	..	62⅝	63	62¼	63	63¼	1,850
40⅝	19¾	39½	Feb. 14.	32	Jan. 11.	35½	36	−1⅝	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11.	1.50	..	36½	36½	35¼	35¼	30½	1,050
144	134	136½	Feb. 1.	128	Apr. 7.	125	130	−2	Texas Company	100	27,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	2½	Q	130	130	128	128	..	600
36¾	22½	30½	Feb. 21.	25¼	Jan. 3.	25½	26	−1½	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	26½	26½	25½	25½	32¼	1,100
95	83	92	Jan. 24.	87	Mar. 3.	87	95	+1	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	4,884,700	....	..	..	88⅛	88⅛	88	88	..	800
19½	5½	12	Jan. 5.	8⅝	Mar. 2.	9	10	+½	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	9½	10	9½	10	..	200
15¾	5½	8½	Jan. 17.	6⅜	Mar. 27.	6⅛	7½	−⅝	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	100
54⅝	19	24¾	Feb. 8.	19⅝	Apr. 18.	19	20	−¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	43	900
72¼	42¾	53⅞	Jan. 5.	45	Apr. 11.	46	47¼	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	47½	48	46¾	47¼	65⅝	1,900
117½	103	111	Feb. 2.	108	Jan. 11.	108	109	−½	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	108½	109	108	108	113	625
..	..	67½	Apr. 11.	63	Mar. 29.	65	66¾	−1½	**Underwood Typewriter**	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	66¼	66¼	66	66	..	300
13¼	6	9	Feb. 9.	8	Jan. 25.	6¾	8	..	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	8	8	8	8	9	20
73	52½	59½	Jan. 30.	56⅜	Jan. 3.	56¼	59	+¼	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	1	Q	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	64	200
204⅝	152½	181⅛	Feb. 6.	169⅝	Jan. 3.	174¼	174½	−2⅝	Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Apr. 1, '11.	2½	Q	176⅝	176¾	173½	174⅛	184½	186,550
103¾	88½	95⅝	Apr. 5.	90⅞	Mar. 6.	92⅝	93¼	−1⅝	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	93½	93½	92⅝	93	96¾	957
122	96	106⅜	Feb. 20.	100½	Jan. 27.	101	103	−⅞	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2	Q	104½	104½	104	104	114	200
113⅞	99¼	107	Feb. 18.	102½	Jan. 5.	103½	105	..	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Mar. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	104	104	104	104	109½	50
42¼	23¾	49	Feb. 20.	31½	Jan. 3.	41½	42	+½	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	42½	42½	42	42½	37	500
72⅝	47	76¼	Mar. 22.	60⅝	Jan. 3.	71½	72½	+⅞	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	72	72	72	72	65	170
32	14⅛	19	Feb. 23.	15	Jan. 10.	15½	17½	−2	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,800	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..	16¼	16½	15¼	15½	21	400
84	49	61	Feb. 23.	50	Jan. 16.	54¼	57	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	55¾	55⅝	54½	54½	75⅛	68
145	94	104	Feb. 1.	95	Jan. 7.	98	101	−1¾	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 16, '10.	3	SA	98¼	98¼	98½	98¼	114	100
84¼	64¾	74½	Apr. 17.	65½	Jan. 25.	71	72	−¾	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Feb. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	74⅝	74½	74	74	78¾	500
29½	13	11½	Feb. 21.	11½	Apr. 3.	8	15	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,954,800	Oct. 10, '07.	1½	..	11½	11½	11¼	11¼	..	200
52½	27	47⅞	Mar. 1.	36	Jan. 6.	38⅜	38⅝	−3¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	41½	41½	38	38⅝	43⅝	5,800
116½	99	114⅞	Apr. 10.	109¼	Jan. 18.	111	112	−⅝	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Jan. 31, '11.	2	Q	112½	112½	111¼	112	112½	500
84	59½	79	Mar. 1.	72½	Jan. 31.	76½	77½	−½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Jan. 31, '11.	1½	Q	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	79	100
91	61½	82¼	Feb. 6.	71½	Jan. 3.	73⅝	73¾	−3¼	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Mar. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	76⅝	76⅝	73¼	73⅝	83½	388,000
125⅝	110½	120⅞	Feb. 4.	116½	Jan. 3.	119	119½	−1	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 27, '11.	1¾	Q	119⅝	120	119	119	120⅝	5,615
60½	39⅝	47⅞	Jan. 9.	42⅝	Apr. 19.	43	43⅜	−⅝	Utah Copper	10	15,625,590	Mar. 31, '11.	75c	Q	43⅜	43⅞	42⅝	43⅛	45⅜	6,815
66½	47	70⅝	Feb. 28.	57⅞	Apr. 22.	58¼	58½	−7⅝	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Feb. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	65¼	65¼	57⅞	58⅝	58¼	79,500
129¼	117	128½	Mar. 15.	122½	Apr. 22.	122	122½	−2½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 15, '11.	2	Q	125¼	125¼	122½	122½	123	1,200
..	..	44	Apr. 20.	41½	Apr. 18.	42¾	45	+2½	Virginia Ry. & Power	100	7,450,500	....	..	..	41½	44	41½	43¾	..	2,550
..	..	*83	Apr. 20.	*83	Apr. 20.	..	..	..	Virginia Ry. & Power pf.	100	4,446,500	Jan. 5, '11.	2½	SA	83	83	83	83	..	40
27⅝	12½	18⅜	Feb. 23.	15¼	Jan. 6.	15⅝	16	−½	**Wabash**	100	53,189,200	....	..	..	15⅞	16	15⅝	16	21	1,400
61	28¼	40⅝	Feb. 23.	32⅞	Jan. 11.	35¼	36	−2¼	Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200	....	..	..	37¼	37¼	35	35	46½	5,200
54⅝	40	51⅜	Feb. 1.	48⅞	Apr. 18.	49	50	..	Western Maryland	100	88,757,900	....	..	..	50	50	48⅞	50	46⅞	900
78½	58	76⅝	Jan. 18.	71¾	Apr. 18.	71½	73	−⅜	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,716,100	Apr. 15, '11.	¾	Q	72½	72¾	71½	72	70	1,120
82½	49½	71	Feb. 15.	64⅝	Apr. 19.	64½	67	−1⅛	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,633,450	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	65½	65½	64⅞	64⅞	64½	400
130	110	123	Jan. 5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	110	117	[illegible]	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Apr. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	..	200
64	[illegible]	59	Mar. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	−3¼	Wisconsin Central	100	[illegible]	....	..	..	[illegible]	65¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	500

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Investment Position Of Peoples' Gas, Nat. Biscuit, Am. Tobacco and C. G. W. are discussed in Special Letter April 19. A few copies reserved for free distribution.

Thomas Gibson,
Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., New York City.

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(NEW ISSUE)
Pacific Coast Power Company
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Present income about three times preferred stock dividend requirements. Earnings from 27,000 horsepower hydro-electric development nearing completion should increase present income to approximately six times preferred stock dividend requirements.

Immediate market for entire 27,000 horsepower in Seattle and Tacoma.

Preferred stock ($1,461,000 issued) is followed by nearly five times as much common stock with a market value of over $7,000,000.

Both the preferred and common stocks of this Company are listed on the Boston Stock Exchange.

The Company is under the management of our organization
Price 100 to yield 6%
Further details upon request

STONE & WEBSTER
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$1,000,000
United States Radiator Corporation
First Mortgage 6% Serial Bonds

Dated July 1st, 1910.
Due Serially 1912-1927
Interest payable January & July.
Chase National Bank, N. Y. City.
Denominations $500 & $1,000
Redeemable at 103 & interest.

These bonds are secured by a closed first mortgage on all the property of the company valued at $8,825,378.06—more than eight times the bond issue. Real estate buildings and permanent equipment being valued at more than twice the bond issue.

Mortgage provides that quick assets must at all times equal or exceed amount of bonds outstanding.

Net earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, 1910, applicable to interest on bonds $238,388.83, or about four times annual interest on bonds.

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OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT.
Room 206, City Hall Annex.
New Orleans, La., April 4th, 1911.

The Board of Liquidation of City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the Session of 1906, and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1908, and Act No. 23 of said General Assembly for the Session of 1910, as amended by Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910, which said Acts No. 19 of 1906 and No. 116 of 1908 have been adopted and ratified by Constitutional Amendment, and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, up to twelve o'clock noon on the eighth day of May, 1911, for the purchase of $7,000,000.00 in face value of New Public Improvement Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the provisions of the acts aforementioned, and the Constitutional Amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. (4%) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year respectively. Said bonds are by law exempt from taxation, State, Parish, and Municipal.

Said bonds are payable January 1, 1942, and are subject to call at the option of the City of New Orleans after January 1, 1928, and are and will be issued under and subject to the statutes aforementioned, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions to wit:

1. That no sale shall be made of any of the said bonds unless the aggregate of bids received shall be for the full amount of said bonds, to wit, $7,000,000.00 in face value.
2. Said bonds shall be adjudicated to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that said bonds, or any part thereof, shall not be adjudicated for less than par and accrued interest, less a commission or deduction not to exceed six per centum (6%) on the principal thereof.
3. All matured interest coupons on said bonds shall be cut from said bonds and canceled, and the successful bidder or bidders shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery.
4. Said bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder or bidders in cash as fast as they can be signed and delivered, and all of said bonds shall be delivered in not more than sixty days from the date of the opening of said bids.
5. No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans for an amount equal to three per cent. of the amount of the said bid; said check shall be made to the order of the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, and the check or checks of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders, respectively, will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the said bidder or bidders respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Sewerage & Water Board.
6. Any local bank or banks that may bid for said bonds may stipulate in its or their bids that it or they desire to be awarded the custody of the Public Improvement Fund, as provided by Act. No. 23 of the General Assembly for the Session of 1910, amended by Act No. 5 of said General Assembly for the Second Extra Session of 1910.
7. If any local bank or banks should, pursuant to the statutes aforesaid, be awarded the custody and deposit of the Public Improvement Fund as established by law, the said local bank or banks shall be required to pay the rate of interest on daily balances as may be fixed by the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, pursuant to the statutes aforementioned, and shall comply with all the provisions of said statutes as to security and other matters.
8. The Board of Liquidation of the City Debt reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Mark all bids "Proposals for the purchase of New Public Improvement Bonds."

Further particulars and information will be furnished upon application to T. Wolfe, Jr., Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt, Room 206, City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La.

(Signed.) T. WOLFE, JR.,
Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE KENTUCKY FIRST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

Secured by its Kentucky First Mortgage, or Deed of Trust, dated December 1, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding Kentucky First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds on the first day of June, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated December 1st, 1908, from The Consolidation Coal Company to The Fidelity Trust Company, (Baltimore, Md.,) Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of The Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee, 200 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md., or at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the Trustee or of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of June, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

105% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to June 1st, 1911, at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 21st day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
President, The Consolidation Coal Co.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 105 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART,
Assistant Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 21st, 1911.

The Niagara Falls Power Co.

6% DEBENTURES,
CANADIAN COLLATERAL, SERIES B,
AND
6% DEBENTURES,
CANADIAN COLLATERAL, SERIES C,
CALL FOR PAYMENT AND REDEMPTION AT NOVEMBER 1, 1911.

15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.,
April 24, 1911.

To the Holders of 6% Debentures issued by The Niagara Falls Power Company,
CANADIAN COLLATERAL, SERIES B,
CANADIAN COLLATERAL, SERIES C.

Please Take Notice:

That pursuant to the provisions and reservations of the debentures above named and of the respective trust indentures hereinafter referred to hereby The Niagara Falls Power Company CALLS FOR REDEMPTION AND PAYMENT on November 1, 1911, all of the outstanding 6% Debentures, Canadian Collateral of Series B, issued under and secured by two certain trust indentures executed and delivered by the undersigned to Morton Trust Company, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1904, and November 17, 1904, respectively, and also all of the outstanding 6% Debentures, Canadian Collateral, of Series C, issued under and secured by a certain trust indenture executed and delivered by the undersigned to The Standard Trust Company of New York, dated November 1, 1906.

On the said first day of November, 1911, at the office of Bankers' Trust Company, 7 Wall Street, New York, hereby designated as the agency of the undersigned in the City of New York, N. Y., for such purpose, the undersigned will redeem all of such debentures and will pay the principal amount thereof in full, together with all interest accrued thereon up to that date and unpaid.

In accordance with the provisions of the said trust indentures, severally and respectively, all interest on any such debentures will cease on November 1, 1911, and the undersigned may deposit with the trustee of the respective indentures securing the same, to the credit of each such debenture then remaining unpresented, designated by its serial number, a sum of money equal to the principal thereof, together with all interest thereon accrued to the first day of November, 1911, and remaining unpaid; and such deposit shall be full payment of such unpresented debentures and all coupons belonging thereto, as between the undersigned and the respective holders of such debentures.

By order of the Board of Directors,
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY,
By EDWARD A. WICKES, President.

INT. AGRICULTURAL CORP.
COMMON & PREFERRED
Gilliat Schroeder
43 EXCHANGE PLACE. Phone 7492-3 Hanover.

BANKS PLEASE NOTICE.—Coupon No. 19 Poughkeepsie Light, Heat, and Power bond No. 536, and coupon No. 24, Central Hudson steamboat bond No. 340, have been stolen from me, and banks are warned against cashing same. A. G. Odell.

REGISTERED BONDS
ILLS. CENT., CAIRO BRIDGE 4s, 1950
ILLS. CENT., ST. LOUIS DIV. 3½s, 1951
ILLS. CENT., PURCHAS. LINE 3½s, 1952
ILLS. CENT., OMAHA DIVISION 3s, 1951
MEXICAN GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL 5s

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

International Nickel Securities
Du Pont Powder Common
Union Typewriter Securities
Western Pacific Stock
Hale & Kilburn Securities
General Motors Securities
U. S. Motor Securities
International Salt Securities
Bought and Sold.

S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
206 SOUTH LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CORPORATE BONDS OF THE SOMERSET COAL COMPANY

Secured by its Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated Jan. 28, 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said SOMERSET COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding bonds on the first day of August, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated January 28, 1902, from the Somerset Coal Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York on the first day of August, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

110% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to August 1st, 1911, and at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 23rd day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
Vice President, Somerset Coal Company.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 110 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART, Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 23rd, 1911.

¶ The Long Island Loan & Trust Company issues Brown Brothers & Co.'s letters of credit and the American Express Company's travelers' cheques.

These are available throughout the world. Credits may be drawn in favor of two persons, payable to either.

For terms of issue and details, your letter of inquiry will receive prompt attention and your personal call will be appreciated.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST.
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY
Wall Street Corner Nassau

Designated Depositary for State, City and Court Funds.

Accepts Deposits subject to Cheque Payable through New York Clearing House.

Allows interest on Balances.

Issues Certificates of Deposit payable as desired.

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue and 36th St., New York

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus.... $23,000,000
Deposits.... 133,000,000

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice of Redemption of One-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.

To each and every holder of the One-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, issued under and secured by the Trust Agreement, dated August 1, 1910, between said Railway Company and Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company has elected to redeem the entire issue of said Notes on May 1, 1911; that interest on said Notes will cease on said day, and that on presentation and surrender thereof, with all unmatured coupons, to said Railway Company at the office of Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, New York City, said Notes will be paid at par with accrued interest to said redemption date; and that the holders of said Notes are required to present the same for redemption.

Dated New York, March 16, 1911.
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
By C. N. WHITEHEAD. Treasurer.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
—FIFTEENTH YEAR—
Will you allow us to show you how $100.00 per annum for ten years invested ten years ago is now returning an income of over $100.00 per annum and is represented by securities worth over $3,000.00.
Please call or write for Circular E, describing
CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding 6.66%
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

SOUTHERN STATES LAND COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that thirty-five Second Mortgage Bonds of the Southern States Land Company, $500 each, numbered as follows:

13	46	57	95	112	134	150
17	47	60	98	124	135	156
25	49	68	106	127	137	169
33	51	85	107	131	145	182
35	54	92	111	133	148	197

have been drawn by lot for redemption from the amount to the credit of the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for at the rate of $512.50 per bond, with accrued interest, at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60, Broadway, New York City, New York, on the first day of May, 1911, after which date said bonds will cease to bear interest.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
CHARLES H. KEEP, President.
Dated April 14, 1911.

PROPOSALS.

COMPLETE MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE.

Sealed bids are solicited for land, buildings, plant, merchandise, fixtures, &c., of the Levett Manufacturing Company, bankrupt, who were engaged in manufacturing nickel platers' supplies and polishing materials; property situate on Church Street, Matawan, N. J.; 4½ acres; brick and frame buildings; bids will be opened before Referee Charles H. Butcher, 11 East Main Street, Freehold, N. J., April 28, 1911, 11 A. M. For further information apply to Willard Haff, Receiver, 66 Worth Street, New York City. Telephone 4260 Worth.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC BANK,
470 Broadway.
New York, April 18, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed to May 1, 1911.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

United States Motor Company,
3 West Sixty-first St.,
New York, April 20, 1911.

Quarterly dividend No. 5 of one and three-quarters per cent, (1 and ¾ %) will be paid May 10th, 1911, to holders of the preferred stock of the United States Motor Company of record at the close of business April 29, 1911.

CARLL TUCKER, Treasurer.

CHARLES WARNER CO. OF DELAWARE.
First Preferred Stock Dividend No. 33.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared, payable April 27th, 1911, to stockholders of record March 31, 1911. Checks will be mailed.

A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.
51 Wall Street, New York City.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. on its Preferred Stock, payable May 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 8th, 1911.

CHARLES B. POND, Treasurer.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.
42 Broadway, New York, April 21, 1911.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. (½ of 1%) was declared, payable May 29, 1911, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon April 29, 1911.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

WHEAT REFLECTS GAINS ABROAD

Cotton Shows Rising Tendency, Although Home Mills Curtail.

WET WEATHER A FACTOR

But Provisions and Oats Sag on Reports of Good Progress on the Farms.

New conditions were injected into the wheat market last week through the development of a decided change of character in the foreign markets, where there have been evidences of a somewhat better tone. On the first business day of April, when the low prices on the downward movement were made in the American markets, the European market showed a good deal of depression. There has been some evidence since of an improving tone, and this was emphasized by a pronounced advance in all foreign markets on Thursday. The advance from the low point was most pronounced at Antwerp, which gained 5¼c and Liverpool May, which gained equal to 4⅞c. The advance in Budapest of about 16c a bushel in the April delivery was evidently due to a squeeze in the April delivery, and had but little influence in the general market situation. Paris and Berlin were also strong, particularly Berlin rye, which advanced about 5⅝c a bushel.

The importing markets on the Continent have shown recently a good deal of uneasiness, and there has been reported from time to time considerable buying for continental account. Paris wheat, which has advanced to about 1.42c a bushel, after deducting the duty is about 1.05c. The Berlin market has been in a less excited position, and has also been strong.

The immediate reason for the strength abroad was given as the Government report on the condition of the Prussian crop, showing 8 points loss compared with last year, and 6 points loss on rye. It was also stated that the recent advices from Russia had been of a less favorable character and that there was evidence of a material falling off in the offerings of wheat from other countries. World's exports of wheat this season have been of record proportions, amounting for forty-two weeks, to 510,154,000 bushels, or at the rate of about 12,100,000 bushels, compared with 451,660,000 last year and 376,134,000 bushels two years ago. World's exports have averaged nearly 3,250,000 bushels weekly in excess of two years ago.

With such an enormous export movement the natural supposition would be that foreign stocks would show immense accumulation, but such has not been the case. From the first of July the increase in the European visible supply has been 41,800,000 bushels, against an increase of 37,200,000 bushels last year, and the present visible supply is only 17,500,000 bushels larger than a year ago. The fact that with two years of record world's crops there should be such an enormous distribution of wheat in importing countries has been one of the astonishing factors in this year's wheat market. Of course it was known that the French crop was materially short of last year. The official French report but a short time ago made a decrease of about 100,000,000 bushels in the French crop. This is one explanation of the immense European demand and of the very heavy Continental distribution.

To what extent the advance abroad will be carried is of course a problem to be decided only in the future, but if the foreign markets have turned so as to be a dictating factor in price movements it will be the first time since last August, when the scare over the French crop was a factor, that Europe has this season been the bull leader. The domestic statistical developments have been of a bullish character. The receipts have continued small, and there was a big decrease in Minneapolis stocks for the week. The visible supply is running down rapidly. From the first of January there has been a decrease in the American visible of 12,400,000 bushels, while last year there was an increase of nearly 4,000,000 bushels. This decrease in the visible has been directly attributable to the small movement from first hands, and the persistence of this small movement has with some aroused a doubt as to the claims of larger stocks in farmers' hands than last year.

The new crop position in America seems to be so favorable that there is difficulty in getting much bull enthusiasm on the strictly new crop deliveries. The conditions have been almost ideal since the growing season opened. Reports are almost unanimous of maintained or improved conditions in the Winter wheat, while the Spring wheat seeding has been pushed rapidly and is nearing completion in the American Northwest and is making active progress in the Canadian Northwest. Predictions of increased acreage in both the American and Canadian Northwest are current. Any change in the American crop outlook would undoubtedly have a material influence on the situation.

CORN.

The market for corn has improved about 2c a bushel from the low of the week, with active trading. There was an advance of 1c a bushel on Saturday as the result of decided strength in the European markets. The development of strong markets abroad seemed to be again based on Argentine news. This news was to the effect that there would be no export surplus from the Argentine this year, against 105,000,000 bushels actually shipped the past year. The offerings from southeastern Europe were also small, leaving practically the entire supply to be furnished by the United States. There has been an excellent export inquiry during the week as a result of the foreign situation. As prices for corn are now 5 to 6c a bushel up from the low point, the trade has been disposed to act conservatively. This advance has been due largely to light receipts, decreasing stocks and absence of pressure on cash corn, while there was so much rain part of the time of late that Spring work was delayed. With the change for the better abroad and prospect of a good Spring and Summer export business in corn a more confident feeling prevails regarding the market, and seems likely to continue unless prices reach a point where the country begins to press corn for sale again.

COTTON.

Fluctuations last week were erratic, but taking them in their entirety the tendency of values was decidedly toward a higher level, and as a result previous high records for the movement were overtopped. The advance in values was confined mainly to the old crop conditions, which was in reflection of the light supplies, and while the new crop months maintained a steadier undertone this was rather sympathetically, more than due to any development that could be construed as bullish in the crop situation.

The rising tendency of values has been accompanied by a fair demand from the short interest, which for several days has been exhibiting signs of nervousness owing to the small progress made in operating for a fall in values. It was quite apparent that the encouraging crop advices, which were being received in conjunction with unsatisfactory trade reports from this country and the general belief that offerings from the South would show a material increase on the scale up, were factors contributing largely to the confidence of bears, but not to success in their operations.

Prominent holders intermittently seemed to show a disposition to lighten their holdings, and this attitude was also instrumental toward the aggressiveness noted among bears, but it was obvious that on the small recessions sufficient buying was forthcoming from those who appear to have absolute control of the market to bring about substantial recoveries and make it impossible for shorts to recover their contracts excepting at a loss.

Liverpool advices last week had an important bearing on sentiment and on values as repeatedly public cables were better than due, indicating to a large extent a prevalence of bullish sentiment abroad with that market inclined to take the initiative for establishing higher values. The dominating influence in foreign circles seemed to be the large-spot business noted from day to day, which reflected activity at trade centres abroad. Latest advices from Manchester, received Saturday, were that spinners are calling cotton with freedom, and a good business was expected to transpire during the present week. In the meantime accounts concerning the American trade situation are gloomy, with Fall River reporting the most drastic curtailment of the year in progress. This is not unnatural in view of the increased cost of raw material, while manufactured goods at the best are only a shade firmer in asking prices, and in some instances remain stationary. The mills on the whole are losing money, as indicated by frequent failures reported at the South, dividend reductions, &c., but, on the other hand, the larger concerns are showing a preference to operating unprofitably rather than accept the alternative of curtailing with the possibility of causing disorganization among their mill hands. Conservative authorities ventured the opinion that the outlook for next season is more favorable, it being expected that a readjustment will occur in values of raw material as compared with manufactured goods, while the merging of milling interests is also a feature which cannot be construed other than beneficial from the standpoint of a mill. The new crop months have been purchased quietly recently for the account of spinners, as the discount which they are selling at eliminates a great part of the loss as compared with prices mills are compelled to pay at present. This buying is thought to be in the way of hedges against forward requirements, but naturally what exact trend of cotton goods values next season will be is problematical.

Weather conditions continue favorable in the main, and while unsettled weather was noted, delaying planting operations in parts of the belt, the opnion was expressed that this moisture will ultimately be of benefit to the crop, while the plant at present is not late. A good increase in acreage is indicated in Texas with the early grown, making an encouraging appearance. These developments are not of a character to stimulate important forward buying by trade interests, but nevertheless it is realized that the vicissitudes of the crop year are still to be encountered, so that conservatism displayed before selling the new crop months aggressively is not unwarranted.

The statistical situation continues one of increasing strength with the local stock of cotton slightly over 140,000 bales against 167,000 bales the first of April and 151,000 bales a year ago. Exports from New York recently have been in liberal volume with the cotton destined principally for Bremen, while this time a year ago cotton was arriving from many points. The first delivery day for May will be on April 28, with the opinion quite general that a greater part of the short interest has been eliminated in that option excepting for those who are hedged with actual cotton. In the meantime it is thought in many quarters that cotton remaining at the South is not of especially good variety, and while the incentive for delivery at New York is undoubtedly greater than hitherto, differences are still below a normal parity.

OATS.

Oats have worked up moderately during the week, but there has been no activity of the trade, and bull speculation has been limited, owing to the very favorable conditions for the completion of Spring seeding. There was some delay in work in the Central West, but weather conditions have since improved, and seeding operations are being advanced rapidly in the more northerly sections under favorable conditions. There has been a large business for export in Canadian oats during the week, but American oats are above an export parity.

PROVISIONS.

There was decided irregularity in hog products last week. After a sharp advance from the previous low point, prices turned weak and declined rapidly again, with evidence of renewed liquidation and on the reports regarding the stocks of product and the supplies of hogs in the country. On this second decline there was less confidence in the selling, and with predictions of a lighter hog movement prices steadied somewhat. The estimates on the product stocks, indicated further considerable increase in supplies, while packing continued to increase steadily. Since March 1 there has been a gain of 1,060,000 hogs in the packing operations, with weights heavier than last year. A private report on the supply of hogs in the country pointed to a gain of 20 per cent. over last year. The Government report issued this week on the condition of hogs showed the smallest losses from disease on record last year, with the present condition of hogs 1.4 per cent. better than the ten-year average, while there was an increase reported in the number of breeding animals of 9.6 per cent. over last year. This is the first increase reported since 1907.

COTTONSEED OIL.

At present the lard situation is the dominating influence in cottonseed oil, and as a result of stability in the values of provisions at the West last week the oil market has exhibited a fair degree of strength. For a time values displayed some heaviness, declining to the low levels of the season, but for the first time in several weeks the market did not strike new low grounds.

While there is no indication of any important change in underlying conditions, it is obvious that the severe decline has at last had the effect of inducing conservatism. There are many predictions heard of 5¾c oil, and, while it is not impossible that these will be realized, there are many interests which are anticipating a substantial improvement in demand around the six-cent level. Heretofore as new low records were reached the effect on consuming interests in general was to increase their apathy toward purchasing other than what was required, but of course it would be but natural for this tendency to disappear to some extent, following the drastic readjustment of values, especially when it is remembered that oil has been steadily passing from the mills into the hands of refining interests, who surely can have no special reason for expressing pesimistic views, excepting possibly to cover their hedges.

Foreign inquiry has not been especially conspicuous recently, but some bids are reported for new-crop oil, although these are slightly below a working basis. Exports to date are approximately 363,000 barrels, or 20,000 barrels greater than a year ago, and comparing with 782,000 barrels two years ago. In view of the fact that at the end of last season extremely high prices prevailed, it is thought that with normal conditions a much larger total will be realized at the termination of the present season.

Pennsylvania's Coal Traffic.

Coal and coke carried on the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for March and the period ended March 31, 1911, compared with the same periods last year, were as follows:

Short tons.	Mar., 1911.	Dec.
Anthracite	1,049,932	*172,724
Bituminous	3,568,037	443,159
Coke	1,056,865	274,695
Total	5,674,834	545,130
*Increase.		

Short tons.	Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1911.	Dec.
Anthracite	2,988,025	*165,413
Bituminous	10,162,173	1,105,111
Coke	2,740,036	1,245,225
Total	15,890,836	2,184,923
*Increase.		

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

6,580. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—An American Consul in the Far East reports that two local officials have obtained a concession of some 100,000 acres of land for farming purposes and are desirous of introducing the use of modern agricultural implements there. They have secured from an American agricultural expert a list of suitable equipments, and would now like to obtain from American manufacturers catalogues of such machinery, together with full information regarding terms, net prices, cost of delivery, &c.

6,581. AMERICAN GOODS FOR GREECE.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a well-organized company for handling American products in Greece devoted exclusively to exploiting American goods desires to receive tenders from manufacturers in the United States of cotton twills, sheetings, and shirtings, household hardware, kitchen utensils, canned goods, agricultural machinery and implements, hydraulic pumps, hand and steam; electric fixtures, &c. He will furnish excellent references in the United States.

6,582. GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES, PLUMBING SUPPLIES, LUMBER, &c.—A well-known and long-established banking and commercial firm in Egypt, having facilities to act as principal agent in the country for American houses, is prepared to correspond with manufacturers of cast iron water and drain pipes, all sizes and lengths; plumbing supplies, barbed and other wire, plain and corrugated galvanized iron sheets, gas and electric appliances and fixtures, builders' hardware, Manila rope and cordage, locomotives, cars, and railway tools and appliances, and white walnut lumber. The firm has a large acquaintance with business men and methods of Egypt, and can place the supplies named when there is demand, provided American prices will warrant competition. Direct dealing with manufacturers or their sole agents is a condition precedent. The highest financial references will be furnished.

6,583. PAPER NOVELTIES.—A report from one of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor states that a merchant in an African city, having branch stores in other cities, is prepared to add the sale of paper novelties, such as tags, adhesive labels, confetti, paper flowers and vines, to his present business of handling stationery, typewriting machines, office furniture, &c.

6,584. PAPER GOODS AND SHOES.—A business man in Egypt, who is at present representing an American firm, states that he would like to secure the agency for some American manufacturer of paper goods, preferably novelties. He would also like to take up one of the American shoes not represented in that region at present.

6,585. REPRESENTATION IN LATIN AMERICA.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a business firm in the United States, which writes that it has established a general brokerage and commission business in a Latin-American country with a view to furthering the interests of American manufacturers, and would like to hear from any concerns in the United States that desire representation there.

6,586. IVORY AND ELEPHANT SKIN.—A business man in West Africa writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that he would like to get in touch with the largest importers of ivory in the United States, preferably New York, and to secure some information regarding the method of grading and prices of this article. He also desires to find out if there is a market in the United States for elephant skin.

6,587. LOW-PRICED THRASHING MACHINES.—An American Consul in the Levant reports that certain farmers in his district are desirous of buying a few thrashing machines, provided they can find one that will not cost more than $400, including power, and one that will cut and bruise the straw thoroughly. Manufacturers of such machines are requested to send their catalogues and export prices to the Consulate in question, and also to a person named in the report.

$19,000,000

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

FOUR PER CENT. REFUNDING MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

DUE OCTOBER 1, 1959

Authorized Issue $125,000,000 — Interest payable April 1 and October 1

Coupon or registered bonds interchangeable, in denominations of $1,000

Entire issue outstanding (but not any part) subject to redemption at 105 and interest on 90 days' notice

The New York Trust Company, Trustee

For full information as to this issue of bonds, reference is made to the mortgage and to the letter from Mr. N. S. Meldrum, President of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, copies of which can be had on application.

From this letter it appears:

The Refunding Mortgage Bonds are the direct obligation of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. They are secured by a mortgage, which after May 1, 1911, will be a first lien on 200 miles of railway, and a lien subject to underlying mortgages of less than $18,000 per mile on 2,780 miles of railway. The Bonds will be further secured by a first lien on $27,000,000 Seaboard Air Line Railway First Mortgage 4% bonds, the entire capital stock of the Baltimore Steam Packet Co. and 2,100 shares (about one-seventh) of the capital stock of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

The gross earnings of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, together with those of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, increased from $10,929,051 in 1901 to $20,856,373 in 1910, with an increase of only about 387 miles of railway.

For the twelve months ending December 31, 1910, the Company reports

Gross Income from all sources	$21,823,393.87
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Miscellaneous Deductions	15,494,837.17
Net Income applicable to fixed charges	$6,328,556.70
Interest on divisional bonds, first mortgage bonds in hands of public, equipment obligations, etc	2,554,296.83
Applicable to Interest on Refunding Bonds	$3,774,259.87
These $19,000,000 Refunding Bonds are issued mainly to retire $14,651,000 5% Collateral Trust Bonds, maturing May 1, 1911, the interest on which for the year ending December 31st was	732,550.00
The annual interest on these Refunding Bonds is $760,000, an increase of only $27,450 per annum, and the above amount. ($3,774,259) available to pay this interest is, therefore, nearly five times the amount required.	
Balance after Fixed Charges	$3,041,709.87
Interest on Adjustment Mortgage (Income) Bonds	1,248,975.00
Surplus	$1,792,734.87

Subscriptions will be received for the above bonds at 83½ and interest.
The Subscription List will close on Monday, April 24, 1911.

A first payment of $50 in New York funds per $1,000 bond subscribed for must accompany all subscriptions. The balance of the amount due on bonds allotted upon subscription will be payable on April 28, 1911.

Definitive bonds will be delivered upon allotment. If no allotment be made the first payment will be returned, and if only a portion of the amount subscribed for be allotted the balance of the first payment will be applied towards the amount due on April 28, 1911. No interest will be allowed on such first payment. Failure to pay the balance on April 28 when due will render the first payment liable to forfeiture.

The right is reserved to reject any application and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

Subscriptions will also be received:

in London,	Messrs. ROBERT FLEMING & CO.
in Amsterdam,	Messrs. ADOLPH BOISSEVAIN & CO. AND BOISSEVAIN BROTHERS.
in Baltimore,	Messrs. MIDDENDORF, WILLIAMS & CO.
in Philadelphia,	Messrs. HENRY & WEST.
in Boston,	OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY.
in Chicago,	FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK.

Application will be made in due course to list the above bonds on the New York, Baltimore, London and Amsterdam Stock Exchanges.

BLAIR & CO.,
24 BROAD STREET.
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.,
25 BROAD STREET.

New York, April 20th, 1911.

To the Holders of
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY REFUNDING COLLATERAL TRUST FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DUE MAY 1, 1911,
AND
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY MORTGAGE AND COLLATERAL TRUST FIVE PER CENT. THREE-YEAR GOLD BONDS (EXTENDED), DUE MAY 1, 1911.

We will accept these maturing bonds at par and accrued interest to maturity, in payment of subscriptions to the Refunding Bonds at 83½ and interest.

This arrangement is subject to termination without notice.

BLAIR & CO.
LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street

Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian. Receive Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

358 Fifth Ave.
125 St. & Lenox Ave.
60 Broadway
148 St. & Third Ave.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
as Reported to New York State Banking Department Tuesday, February 28, 1911

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	$8,055,401.08	Capital Stock	$3,181,000.00
Bonds and other Securities	9,282,298.61	Surplus & Undivided Profits	5,847,925.30
Demand Loans	3,541,020.33	Unconverted "B" Certificates	57,000.00
Time Loans	12,990,270.75	TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	$9,085,925.30
Bonds and Mortgages	3,275,394.19	Due Depositors	32,007,280.44
Real Estate, Banking Houses	3,907,557.86	Dividend Checks Outstanding	36.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	316,855.18	Reserve for Taxes, etc	77,786.29
		Accrued Interest Payable	147,864.92
	$41,318,892.95		$41,318,892.95

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $10,000,000

BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, 2d Vice-Pres.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
JAMES F. McNAMARA, Trust Officer.
RUPERT W. K. ANDERSON, Asst. Tr.
FREDERICK E. FRIED, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Francis M. Bacon,
William L. Bull,
James G. Cannon,
William Carpender,
Beverly Chew,
Thomas De Witt Cuyler,
Henry W. DeForest,
Haley Fiske,
J. Horace Harding,
Erskine Hewitt,
Brayton Ives,
Lewis Cass Ledyard,
Bradley Martin,
Frederick T. Martin,
Walter E. Maynard,
Ogden Mills,
E. D. Morgan,
John E. Parsons,
Charles M. Pratt,
Anton A. Raven,
Norman B. Ream,
George R. Sheldon,
John W. Simpson,
Joseph J. Slocum,
John T. Terry,
Geo. Henry Warren,
Horace White.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS
William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, William C. Cox, Vice-Presidents.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary. Edward M. F. Miller, Treasurer.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secretaries.

DIRECTORS
John T. Atterbury
Francis S. Bangs
William M. Barrett
William C. Cox
Alexander H. De Haven
Samuel M. Felton
Pliny Fisk
William D. Guthrie
Fairfax Harrison
Gardiner M. Lane
William C. Lane
E. M. F. Miller
John G. McCullough
Charles L. Pack
John S. Phipps
Henry W. Putnam, Jr.
Basil W. Rowe
William Salomon
Charles F. Smillie
John A. Spoor
Henry L. Sprague
Charles Steele
Frank K. Sturgis
Eugene V. R. Thayer

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street,
With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,800,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

The Foreign Exchange Department
of the
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
is adequately equipped for the transaction of all business of this description. Cable transfers made. Letters of credit and drafts issued available in all parts of the world.

DIRECTORS
James G. Cannon
Lewis L. Clarke
Charles A. Coffin
T. De Witt Cuyler
Charles D. Dickey
William P. Dixon
Allen B. Forbes
Robert A. Granniss
Charles M. Hays
H. R. Ickelheimer
William A. Jamison
Louis C. Krauthoff
Adolph Lewisohn
Clarence H. Mackay
Robert Olyphant
John W. Platten
Mortimer L. Schiff
Henry Tatnall
Eben B. Thomas
James Timpson
Arthur Turnbull
C. Vanderbilt
Paul M. Warburg

55 Cedar St.
Broadway & 73d St.
125th St. & 8th Ave.

Capital and Surplus $6,000,000

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Bank Department Supervision. Mailing size pass books. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 29th earn from May 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 1 Beekman St., cor. Park Row, N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 3:00 P. M., May 1st, 1911, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 21) of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, for the quarter ending April 30th, 1911, payable on May 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., May 1st, 1911. The Transfer Books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last-mentioned date. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.

D. H. FOOTE,
Secretary of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

DIVIDENDS.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.
Office of Treasurer.
Richmond, Va., April 21st, 1911.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Company, July 8th, 1910, the fourth Installment of One and One-quarter (1¼%) Per Cent. on the Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. then declared on the Common Stock will be paid on May 15th, 1911, to all Common Stockholders of record at the close of business May 5th, 1911.

For the purpose of said dividend, the Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed from 3 P. M., May 5th, to 10 A. M., May 16th, 1911.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

THE SILVERSMITHS COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of 1½% has this day been declared, payable May 15th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 10th.

ROBERT C. HOTSON, Treasurer.
New York, April 12th.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, April 19, 1911.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three Per Cent. has this day been declared payable on May 15, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 8, 1911.

CLINTON D. BURDICK, Treasurer.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended April 22, $12,846,500

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	86½	86½	86½	½
Albany & Sus. 3½s	93½	93⅜	93½	9
Allis-Chalmers 5s	76¾	76½	76½	27
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	9
Allegheny Valley 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98	98	98	21
Am. Hide & Leather 6s	98	98	98	2
Am. S. & R. deb. 6s, rects., full paid	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞	56
Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s	100	100	100	1
Am. Ice 6s	75	75	75	1
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90⅛	90	90⅛	63
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	181
Am. Thead 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	12
Am. Tobacco 4s	85	84¾	85	125
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg	84½	84½	84½	1
Am. Tobacco 6s	107¼	107	107	44
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90	90	90	18
Ann Arbor 4s	82	82	82	6
Armour 4½s	93	92¾	93	69
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99⅛	98¾	98⅞	103½
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, reg	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	5
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91	90⅞	91	27
A., T. & S. F. adj., stp	91⅜	91	91⅜	21½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	108⅜	108	108	85
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104	103⅝	103¾	65
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	110½	109¾	110	74
A., T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	93⅝	93	93⅝	24
A., T. & S. F., E.Ok.4s	97⅞	96⅞	97⅞	6
At. & Birmingham 4s	86	86	86	6
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	96	94½	96	70
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94	93¾	93⅞	73
Baldwin Locomotive 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	4
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98¾	98⅜	98¾	61
Balt. & Ohio g. 4s, reg	97	97	97	1
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	91½	91¼	91¼	12
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	90⅝	90½	90½	52½
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	102¼	102⅛	102¼	4
Bethlehem Steel 5s	94¼	93½	94	226
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. 4s	84¼	83⅞	83⅞	94
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. 5s	104	102¾	103	6
Brooklyn Un. El 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
Brooklyn City R.R. 5s	102½	102½	102½	5
Brooklyn Un. Gas 5s	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	7
Bush Terminal 5s	100½	100	100	4
Bush Terminal 4s	93	93	93	10
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	95¼	95	95¼	33
Can. So. 1st ext. 6s	103⅛	102⅞	102⅞	8
Cent. of Ga. consol. 5s	108½	108	108	6
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	114½	114½	114½	2
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	107½	106	107½	7
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	104	100	104	16
Central Leather 5s	98⅝	98½	98¼	80
C.R.R.&B.Co.Ga.gen.5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg	122¾	122¾	122¾	1
Central Pacific 4s	96⅝	96¼	96¼	55
Central Pacific 3½s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	34
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	111¾	111⅝	111¾	16
Ches. & Ohio fdg. 5s	104⅝	104	104⅝	10
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	27
C. & O. conv. 4½s	96¼	95¾	95¾	124
Chicago & Alton 3s	73¼	73½	73¼	10
Chicago & Alton 3½s	69¼	69	69	9
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97⅛	96⅝	96⅞	205
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96¼	96⅝	264
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	96¼	96⅛	96¼	23
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	4
C., B. & Q., Ill.Div., 3½s	88	87½	88	40
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div., 4s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	21
C. & E. I. ref. 4s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	1
C. & E. I. gen. 5s	110	110	110	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	24
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	86	85⅝	86	41
Chi. & Ind. Coal 5s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	1
C., M. & St.P.gen.4s,A.	98⅞	98	98⅞	117
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	92	92	92	5
C., M. & St. P., C. & Mo. R. 5s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	2
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	99	98⅞	99	61
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	87¼	87	87¼	80
C. & N.W. deb. 5s, 1933	109	109	109	1
Chi., R. I. & P. 6s	109⅞	109⅝	109⅝	2
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	74	73¾	73¾	212
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	97	96½	97	22
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88¾	88⅜	88⅜	96
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s, reg	88½	88⅜	88½	6
Chi. & West. Ind. 4s	92½	92½	92½	2
Chi. & West. Ind. 6s	109½	109½	109½	8
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	124½	124½	124½	1
C., St. P. & M. 1st 6s	124¼	124¼	124¼	3
Chi. & W. Mich. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Cin., Ham. & D. 4½s	101	101	101	4
Cleve. & Mal. Vy. 5s	111	111	111	11
Colorado Midland 4s	63	63	63	5
Colorado Industrial 5s	75	75	75	8
Col. Fuel & Ir. gen. 5s	97½	97½	97½	1
Col. & So. 1st 4s	95	95	95	8
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅝	46
Comm. Cable 4s	83½	83½	83½	1
Col. & G'ville 6s	107	107	107	3
Corn Prod. cf. 5s, 1934	96	96	96	1
Del. & Hud. eq. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	5
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	15
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	2
Den. & Rio G. con. 4s	93	93	93	2
Den. & Rio G. ref. 5s	92½	92⅜	92½	55
Detroit United 4½s	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	2
Dist. Securities 5s	77⅜	77	77¼	9
Dul. & Iron R. 1st 5s	109	109	109	4
Du Pont Powder 4½s	84¼	84¼	84¼	4
E. T., V. & G. Div. 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
E. T., V. & G. con. 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	4
Erie conv. 4s, A	79	79	79	10
Erie conv. 4s, B	70¼	70¼	70¼	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	85½	85½	85½	9
Erie gen. 4s	75¼	75	75	19
Fla. East Coast 4½s	95⅝	94¼	95⅝	15
Fla. Cent. & Pen. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	112½	112½	112½	15
Flint & P. M. 6s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	2
G., H. & S. A., M. & P. 5s	107	107	107	8
Gen. Electric conv. 5s	150	148	150	69½
Gen. Electric 3½s	81	81	81	1
Green Bay deb. B	14¼	14	14¼	9
Hend. Bridge 5s	106	106	106	1
Hocking Valley 4½s	102½	102¼	102¼	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	96⅝	96½	96⅝	48
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1
Inter.-Met. 4½s	78⅞	78¼	78¼	267
Inter. Rap. Tran. 5s	103¾	103½	103⅝	151
Inter. R. T. conv. 6s	100	100	100	1
Int. & Gt. Nor. 1st 6s	108	108	108	3
Int. & G. N. 2d 5s, t. r.	119	118	118¼	350
Int. & G. N. 3d 4s	24	24	24	4
Int. Steam Pump 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	9
Int. Paper 6s	101	101	101	6
Int. Paper conv. 5s	85	85	85	3
Iowa Cent. 1st 5s	101	101	101	1
Iowa Central ref. 4s	68¾	67	67	6
James F. & C. 4s	94½	94½	94½	9
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80	79⅝	79⅞	116
Kan. City So. 3s	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	15
Kan. City So. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	11
Kan. City Term. 4s	98	98	98	6
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	95⅝	95½	95½	100
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	98½	98¼	98¼	13
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	87½	87½	87½	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅜	93	93⅜	79
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93¼	92⅞	93	93
Lake Shore 3½s	89	88⅝	89	66
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	1
Lehigh V. Term. 5s	114½	114½	114½	3
Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
Long Island ref. 4s	96½	96½	96½	1
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	115½	114⅛	114⅛	4
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	72
L. & N., At. K. & C. 4s	93	93	93	30
L. & N., Pad. & M. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Manhattan 4s	96½	96¼	96½	10
Manhattan 4s, tax ex	97¼	96⅞	97	4
Mercantile Marine 4½s	66⅜	66⅛	66⅜	94
Met. St. Ry. 5s	74	73⅛	73⅛	37
Met. St. Ry. 5s, tr. r.	74	73	73½	35
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	100	99¾	100	15
Mich. Cent. 5s, 1931	111	111	111	5
Mich. State Tel. 5s	98	98	98	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	98	98	98	2
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	105½	105½	105½	6
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	66	66	66	13
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	97¼	96½	96½	39½
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	84¼	84	84	8
Mo., K. & T. 4½s	86¼	86¼	86½	11
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	7
Mo. Pac. 1st 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼	25
Mo. Pac. conv. 5s	93¾	91½	93¼	489½
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	101	100⅝	101	15
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	101	101	101	7
Mo. Pacific 4s	78	77½	77½	85
Mob. & O. new 6s	120	120	120	1
M. & O., Mont. Div. 5s	110	110	110	8
Mut. Fuel Gas 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	106½	106	106	6
N., C. & St. L. con. 5s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	1
N. Rys. Mex. gen. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	21
N. Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	93¼	92¾	92¾	15
N. R. R. of Mex. cn. 4s	81⅛	81¼	81¼	8
Nassau Elec. 4s	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	9
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	3
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	88⅜	88½	88⅝	68
N. Y. C. g. 3½s, reg	87	87	87	1
N. Y. C. deb. 4s	93½	93⅛	93⅛	11
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	79¼	79	79¼	21
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg	78½	78⅜	78½	6
N. Y. C., M. C. 3½s	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	1
N.Y.C. & St. L. 1st 4s	100	99⅜	99⅜	16
N.Y.C. & St. L. deb. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	3
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88⅜	87⅜	88⅜	46
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	104	103⅝	103⅝	40
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	133⅝	132⅞	133	52
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 4s, 1956	94	94	94	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	97⅛	96	96	35
N. Y., O. & W. 4s	96⅜	96	96	17
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	99⅞	99⅜	99⅝	136½
Norf. & West. ext. 6s	126	126	126	2
Norf. & West. con 4s	98⅜	98⅛	98⅜	72
Norf. & West. conv. 4s	107⅛	105	105¼	963
Norf. & West., Poc. 4s	89⅜	89	89¼	18
Norf. & West. Div. 4s	93	92⅜	92⅜	17
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	222½
Northern Pacific 3s	70⅝	70½	70½	30½
Og. & Lake C. 4s	90	90	90	2
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	94¼	93⅝	94⅛	54
Oregon R. R. & N. 4s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	5
Oregon S. L. conv. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	3
Oregon S. L. 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼	11
Ozark & Chi. C. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	14
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	158
Pac. of Mo. 2d 5s	108½	108½	108½	3
Penn. conv 3½s, 1912	99¼	99¼	99¼	6
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97¼	96⅝	97	319
Penn. 4s, 1948	103¼	103¼	103¼	4
Peo. & East. 1st 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	2
Peo. G. ref. 5s	102	102	102	1
Pere Marq. ref. 4s	75	75	75	5
Pere Marq. ref. 4s gtd.	75½	75½	75½	2
P. C. C., & St. L. 3½	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	1
Prov. Sec. deb. 4s	87	86	87	6
Reading gen. 4s	97⅜	97⅛	97¼	123
Rio G. West. 1st 4s	92	91⅜	91⅜	10
St. Jo. & Gr. Is. 4s	88⅜	88	88⅜	14
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	108	107½	108	8
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	85⅝	85¼	85¼	6
St. L. & I. M. unif. 4s	85⅜	85	85	14
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	82¼	82	82	58
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	88½	88¼	88½	43
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
St. L. W. 1st 4s	91½	91	91½	12
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	79½	78⅝	79	76
St. L. S. W. 2d inc. 4s	82	81	82	3
St. P. & S. C. 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼	2
St. P., M. & M. con 6s	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	2
San A. & A. P. 4s	87½	87	87½	18
Sav. Fla. & W. 6s	124⅞	124¾	124¾	8
Sea. A. L. 4s, sta	87¼	86⅞	87¼	60
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s	78⅛	77⅝	78	90
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	97	96¼	96¼	11
So. P., San F. Ter. 4s	92½	92½	92½	5
So. Pac. conv. 4s	97¼	97	97	123
So. Pac. ref. 4s	95⅝	95¼	95⅝	238
So. Pac. ref. 4s reg	95	95	95	5
So. Ry. 1st 5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	73
So. Ry. ref. 4s	79½	78⅜	78⅞	286
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	87⅜	87⅝	87⅝	3
So. Ry., Mob. & O. 4s	87¼	87	87	5
Tenn. C. & I., gen. 5s	104	104	104	8
Term. Assn. St. L. ref. 4s	97	97	97	1
Texas & Pacific 5s	110	110	110	1
Texas & Oklahoma 5s	103	103	103	1
Toledo & O. C. 1st 5s	109	109	109	8
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	68	68	68	1
Th. Av. con. 4s, t.r., sta.	61¼	60½	60⅝	28
Tri-City Ry. & L. 5s	99	97⅝	99	70
Und. El., London, 4½s	93½	93	93	11
Union Pac. 1st 4s	101⅛	100¾	101	73
Union Pac. ref. 4s	97⅛	96⅞	96⅞	125
Union Pac. conv. 4s	105⅛	104¾	104⅝	41
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	90	89⅞	89⅞	14
U. S. Leather 6s	104½	104½	104½	5
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	70	70	70	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	104	103⅞	104	83
U. S. Steel 5s	105⅞	105½	105⅜	355
U. S. Steel 5s reg	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	41
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	101	100	100	70
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	92	92	92	18
Wabash 2d 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Wabash eq. s. f. 5s	104	104	104	2
Wabash ref. 4s	68½	67	67¼	745
W. P. T. 4s, Cent. t. r.	41	39¾	40½	60
W. P. T. 4s, Col. t. r.	41½	40	40⅝	15
Western Electric 5s	101½	101⅜	101½	7
Westchester Light 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	4
West Maryland 4s	86⅝	86⅛	86⅛	67
West Shore 4s	100⅞	100½	100½	14
West Shore 4s, reg	98½	98½	98½	18
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	92⅝	92⅜	92½	12
West. Union 4½s	95½	95¼	95½	3
West. Un. col. tr. 5s	100	99½	100	2
Wilkes. & East. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	82	82	82	6
Wisconsin Cent. 4s	92⅞	92⅜	92⅞	15
Wis. C., Sup. & D. D. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	5

Total sales........$11,750,000

United States Government Bonds.

Twos, coupon	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	5
Threes, coupon	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	6
Fours, coupon	116	116	116	1

Total sales........$12,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

Japanese 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	½
Japanese 4½s	94⅛	93⅞	93⅞	185
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	94	93½	93½	40½
Rep. of Cuba 5s	103½	103¼	103½	5
U. S. of Mexico 4s	92	92	92	2
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96½	96½	96½	1½

Total sales........$234,500

State Bonds.

N. Y. Canal 4s	105⅜	105	105⅜	36
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	61	59	59	144
Va. Fund. Debt 2-3s	86	86	86	5
Va. F. D. 2-3s, reg	86	86	86	1

Total sales........$186,000

New York City Issues.

Fours, 1957	99⅝	99½	99⅝	21
Fours, 1958	99⅝	99½	99⅝	34
Fours, 1959	99¾	99⅜	99⅜	87
4¼s, 1960	102¼	101⅞	102¼	149
4¼s, 1960, rects	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜	308
4½s, 1957	108	107½	108	35
4½s, 1957, new	108	107½	108	27
4½s, 1917, new	102½	102½	102½	3

Total sales........$664,000

Grand total........$12,846,500

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last. Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....	....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	113⅜ Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	....	....	105¼ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960	105⅜ Apr. 18	104⅛ Jan 11	105⅜ Apr. 19, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.	....	....	114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933....J. J.	....	....	103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913........J. J.	97 Mar. 1	96 Jan 18	97 Mar. 1, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small	....	....	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs	67½ Mar. 6	40 Jan 18	59 Apr. 22, 1911
Virginia fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	86½ Mar. 4	86½ Mar 4	86 Apr. 20, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..........Q. Jan.	101⅛ Feb. 15	101⅛ Feb 15	101⅛ Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon..........J. Jan.	101¾ Apr. 8	101 Feb 1	101¾ Apr. 3, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg..........Q. F.	116 Feb. 21	115 Apr 3	115 Apr. 3, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon........Q. F.	116⅜ Feb. 17	115⅞ Apr 5	116 Apr. 21, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.Q. F.	102¾ Apr. 17	102¼ Mar 29	112⅜ Apr. 10, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.	103 Feb. 7	102 Apr 6	102 Apr. 6, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	....	....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1930, reg	....	....	100¾ Oct. 26, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	....	....	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931......Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil.Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	....	....	108¾ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s,1914-45.Q. F.	....	....	100½ July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s	99 Jan. 18	97¼ Jan 3	99 Mar. 23, 1911
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F. A.	93¾ Jan. 3	93¼ Mar 30	93⅞ Apr. 21, 1911
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	93¼ Jan. 9	93⅜ Mar 31	93½ Apr. 22, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F. A.	90 Jan. 5	87⅞ Mar 21	88⅜ Apr. 7, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s........M. S.	104 Feb. 20	102⅛ Apr 4	103½ Apr. 19, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s	100 Feb. 2	97¾ Jan 17	99½ Feb. 6, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97½ Jan. 7	97 Jan 23	97 Mar. 25, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s........Q. J.	97¾ Jan. 6	96 Apr 12	96½ Apr. 22, 1911
U.S.of M.4s, Ser. A,Dec.1,1953.J.D.	94½ Jan. 6	91 Mar 20	92 Apr. 18, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B	....	....	96⅝ May 2, 1910

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last. Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954..*M. N.	88⅜ Jan. 6	88 Mar 6	88 Mar. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½ Jan. 18	87½ Jan 18	87½ Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955......M. N.	....	....	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1936...M. N.*	97½ Mar. 27	97½ Mar 27	97½ Mar. 27, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1955....M. N.*	98⅞ Jan. 9	98¼ Jan 21	98¼ Mar. 18, 1911*
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1956....M. N.*	98¼ Mar. 1	97⅞ Mar 2	98 Mar. 31, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.......*M. N.	99⅝ Jan. 6	98⅜ Jan 11	99⅝ Apr. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......*M. N.	108 Feb. 17	106½ Jan 12	108 Apr. 22, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg	....	....	107 Dec. 21, 1910
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......M. N.*	108 Feb. 20	106¾ Jan 7	108 Apr. 22, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg	107½ Jan. 5	107½ Jan 5	107½ Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958........M. N.*	99¾ Jan. 5	98½ Jan 11	99¾ Apr. 22, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg	99¼ Mar. 21	99¼ Mar 21	99¼ Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959........*M. N.	99⅞ Jan. 6	98⅝ Jan 11	99¾ Apr. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg	99⅝ Mar. 28	99 Feb 15	99⅝ Mar. 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960.......*M. S.	102⅛ Apr. 18	100¾ Jan 11	102⅛ Apr. 22, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg	101⅝ Apr. 4	101⅝ Apr 4	101⅝ Apr. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, rcts	102⅝ Apr. 22	100⅞ Jan 14	102⅝ Apr. 22, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103 Jan. 5	102 Jan 25	102½ Apr. 11, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	102½ Apr. 7	101⅞ Mar 29	102½ Apr. 20, 1911

Stock Exchange Listings.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to the list Interborough-Metropolitan Company $60,419,500 permanent common stock trust certificates, extended to March 6, 1916, and $28,784,100 permanent preferred stock voting trust certificates, extended to March 6, 1916. Interborough-Metropolitan Company temporary common stock voting trust certificates and temporary preferred stock voting trust certificates have been stricken from the list.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list Westchester Lighting Company $2,481,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1950, and May Department Stores Company $5,000,000 preferred and $15,000,000 common stock.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 22, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Am. Cit. R.&L.	10,761,165	‡2½	S	Jan. 2, 11	73	75
Do preferred	6,906,178	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 11	98	99
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	....	72	76
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	81½	82½
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	20	24
Do preferred	825,600	..	..	....	55	60
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	93
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. "T.E." 5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	101
Aug. R & E 5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	101	102½
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Jan 10, 11	40	44
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Jan 10, 11	85	88
Do 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	101
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	90½	..
Birm. R. & E. 5s of '24	982,000	V	V	V	102	..
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 10, 10	120	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	103
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	102
B'klyn C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	165	170
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103½	104½
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	V	V	V	126¼	126¾
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	112½	112¾
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4½	Q	Oct. 1, 07	90	140
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	V	S	V	80	95
Central Maine Power 1st 5s	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Charleston Con. R.,G.&E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	80	50
Do con 5s, '99	1,734,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	104
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	..	..	....	35	39
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 11	72	77
Do 1st 5s '56	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cit'z L,H.&P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	..
Clev. El. Ry. 5s, '13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100¼	100¾
Columbia G.&E.	50,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	14	15
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,980,500	2½	S	J. & J.	62	65
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	97½
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	3,151,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	100¼
Do 1st 5s, '31	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99¼	100
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	102½
Do unstamp.	1,800,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101¾	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	10	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	90	100
Col.Spgs. L, H.& P. 1st con.5s, '20	V	V	V	V	91	94½
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	60
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87½	88
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15, 11	75	76½
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	104½
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Detroit & Flint 5s, 1921	1,400,000	2½	S	V	90	92
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
E. Penn. Rys. 5s	3,186,000	2½	S	V	74	77
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	96½
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	..
Elmira Water, L. & RR. 1st 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	103
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	80	83
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77½	80
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	13½	N	Aug 6, 10	190	225
42d St., M. & St. N.Av. 1st 6s, '10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s, 1915	1,600,000	..	..	....	50	60
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	97	102
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	90
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84½	86½
H'b'g Ry. 4s, '26	V	V	V	V	84	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	709,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Hudson Cos. pf.	V	V	V	V	59	62
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
B & N FD 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49	18,835,000	2	S	J. & J.	74	75
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76	77
Joplin & Pit.Ry 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
Kankakee G & E. 1st and ref 5s, '30	700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	22
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar. 1, 11	70	72
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	98
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	99½	100¼
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107	108
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	86
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	86
K.C.Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s, '13	7,248,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	103
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
L'v'nw'h L., H. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	94	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	..
Lockport L., H. & P. 5s, '38	V	V	V	V	90	95
Los A.G. & E.5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Memph. St. R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	M. & M.	95	97
Met.Elec.(Reading) 1st 5s, '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Metrop. St. Ry.	52,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 07	7	..
Mich. Un.Rys.5s	1,900,000	V	V	V	86	91
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	99
Nash. R.& El.5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	66½	67¼
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	89	90
Do ref. 5s, '58	1,785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95¼	96½
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
N. Orl. Rys.	V	V	V	V	85	85½
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	55
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 10	78	83
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100¼	101
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101
N. F.Pow.5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	102½
Do 6s, '32	V	V	V	V	106½	107½
N. Y. State Rys	19,952,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	82	86½
NY & Westch'r Ltg G M 4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	83	84
N'hmtn, East'n & Wash Tr 5s	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
Nor. Hudson Co. Ry. ext. 5s	100,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	79
Ninth Avenue	V	V	V	V	150	..
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st. 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	76¾	77¾
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	96
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,355,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94¾	94¾
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	..
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	......	2½	S	F. & A.	94	97
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,603,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¼	100
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101½
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s, '36	3,941,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	100
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107½	109
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	104½	105½
Puget Sd. E. Ry	3,500,000	V	V	V	15	20
Do preferred	3,000,000	V	V	V	83	86
Do 1st con. 5s, '32	4,179,000	V	V	V	88	90
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	99¾	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	99¼	100
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	......	..	..	....	99½	100½
Roch., Syr.&E.5s	4,828,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96½
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G. & E.	700,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 10	92	95
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	95	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	97½
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con.5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seat. El.Co.con. 5s, '29	4,643,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96¾	98½
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,368,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	94	96
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	5	..
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	45	55
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	115	..
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	5,364,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Do pf. stock	4,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 11	69	71
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	85	93
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	105
Syracuse R. T.	V	V	V	V	..	62
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	98
Do 5s, '48	V	V	V	V	100	101½
Superior W., L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	80	82½
Tampa El.1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	100
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s, '36	1,000,000	2½	S	V	70	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	V	20	30
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	250
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	34½	35½
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	92	92¾
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	102
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,875,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92½	93½
UG & E of N J.5s	V	V	V	V	85	95
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Virg. R. & P.5s	V	V	V	V	93½	94½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	98
W., Balt. & A.5s	V	V	V	V	80	83
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	Dec. 1, 10	35	36¼
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	..	Dec. 1, 10	88¼	88¾
Do gen.5s, '51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85	85½
Wash.-Va. Ry.	2,000,000	..	..	....	87¾	87¾
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	V	V	66¾	67½
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	V	65	75
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	32	33
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	..	60
West. Unit.G.& E.1st ref.5s, '50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
West. Penn.Rys 1st 5s, '31	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	78	85

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 22, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Mar 20,11	238	288
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	V	103	105
Am. Malt. 6s	3,078,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	101½
Am. Screw	3,250,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 10	166	170
Am. Shipb'g pf.	7,900,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	112	113
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 5, 11	48	51
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 5, 11	98	101
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	..	25
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	1	2¼
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Atlas Port.Cem. 1st s. f. 6s, '25	4,600,000	3	S	M. & S.	101	..
Babcock & Wilcox, stk	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	95	105
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Bliss E W Co ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	120	125
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	120	130
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '54	387,000	2½	S	J. & J.	65	75
Do 5s of '36	780,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	40	45
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15,11	119	121
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,11	107½	109
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,600,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	127½	131
Cen. Coal&Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jan 14, 11	83½	84½
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Jan 14, 11	78½	80
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	40
Cent. Fdy. pf.	6,650,000	..	..	....	¼	¼
Cent. Fdy. 6s	3,863,000	3	S	V	31	40
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	..	55
Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Do 5s of '19	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97¼	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Mar 15,11	725	740
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 11	41	45
Con.Coal 4½s, '34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	95	97
Con. Cot. Duck	V	V	V	V	5	7
Do preferred	6,000,000	..	..	....	20	21
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	2⅞	3⅜
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	21	25
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	41	43
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,595,200	..	..	....	9	11
Con. Tele (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,300	2½	S	A. & O.	25	35
Crocker-Wh'ler.	V	V	V	V	85	100
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99½
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	148¼	149¼
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	88¾
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	8	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 11	55	65
Fair. Coal 5s, '31	5,283,000	3	S	J. & J.	96	97
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	70	71½
Gen. Motors	16,000,000	..	..	....	36	37
Do preferred	9,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	76	77
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	..	..	....	3	7
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	8	14
Hud. Nav.5s, '23	304,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Internat. Salt	18,231,390	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	5	8
Do 1st 5s	3,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	50	52½
Int. Nickel pf.	8,912,626	1½	Q	May 1, 11	91	94
Do 1st con. 5s	9,296,837	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	94½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	68	..
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 11	110	115
Do 5s, '23	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 11	91½	92½
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 11	87	88½
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,156,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 11	99½	100½
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	..	105
Lan. Monotype	6,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,11	94	94¼
McArthur Br.pf	3,000,000	3½	S	Mar. 1, 11	98	100
May Dept. Store	15,000,000	..	..	....	67	68
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	107½	108½
Mergenth. Lino.	12,796,800	‡3	Q	Mar 31,11	219	219½
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	38	45
O'Gara Coal 5s.	2,833,000	2½	S	M. & S.	78½	80
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1½	S	Apr 15, 11	66	69
Do pf.	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	98	100
Pabst Bwg. pf.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,10	105	107
Paint Cr. coll.5s	2,913,000	2½	S	J. & J.	46	52
Poc. Con. Col. inc. 5s of '57	8,187,300	2½	S	J. & J.	84	84
Proc. & Gamble	10,500,000	3	Q	May 15,11	398	402
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 11, 11	180	..
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 31,11	..	130
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	..	101
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	175	185
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,11	106½	108½
SafetyCar Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	122	123¼
Schwarz. & S. 6s, '16	5,251,000	V	V	V	102¼	102½
Singer Mfg	60,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	295	300
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	15	18
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 10	25	35
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 10	100	110
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	14	17
Do preferred	6,900,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	47	52
Do 1st 5s	3,174,000	2½	S	M. & N.	83	86
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$15	Q	Mar 15,11	660	665
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar. 1, 11	98¼	99½
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	V	V	V	47½	48½
Do preferred	13,500,000	V	V	V	101½	102
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	101	104
Tren. Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	5	8
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	Q	Apr 25, 11	48	55
Underw'd Typ.	8,500,000	..	..	....	66	67
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	104½	105½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	36	40
Do 1st pf	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	107	109
Do 2d pf	5,000,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 11	102	104
Unit. Banknote Corp., ($50)	4,495,000	1	Q	Feb 15,11	50	53
Do pf., ($50)	4,495,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 11	50	51
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 11	56	57
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar. 1, 11	102½	103½
U. S. Play. Cd.	350,000	2½	Q	Mar. 1, 11	148	150
U. S. Ptg. Co.	3,500,000	1⅝	Q	Mar. 1, 11	92½	93
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s.	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	82¾	83
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	..	100
West. Elec. 1st. 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	101	101¼
Worth'n H.R. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 11	106	110

¶Extra stock dividend of $9,000,000, or 50%, paid June 30.
a Also extra bi-monthly 1%, payable Nov. 19.
c Also cash dividend of 25% paid July 15.
s Stock div. of 100% to holders of former $30,000,000 capital stock

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 22, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$10,395,400	2½s	Q	May 1, 11	290	287
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 11	104½	106
Auburn 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	98	101
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97½	98½
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	V	V	V	95	98
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	4	5
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60½	61
Burlington Gas	V	V	V	V	86½	89
Cent. Un.5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	103
Cities Service	4,889,825	½	M	May 1, 11	66	67
Do preferred	8,779,650	½	M	May 1, 11	77½	78½
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	30	..
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75¼	76¼
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99½
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug. 1, 10	200	..
Do gen. 5s	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	92
Det. City Gas prior liens 5s, '23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅛	100¾
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	100
Houston G.5s, '20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec. 1, 10	140	142
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & M.	103¾	103⅝
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	34	36
Do 1st 4s, 1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	65½	67½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	12	20
Do 1st5s, 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	77	80
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,096,000	1½	Q	Mar, 1911	92½	95
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	21	22
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	78	83
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	23	24¾
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	103	108
Mass. Gas	25,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 11	92¼	92¾
Do preferred	25,000,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 10	97⅞	98¼
Mich. Light pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	....	96	99
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	90½	90½
Minneap. Gas 5s	V	V	V	V	98½	100
Mobile Gas 1st 5s, '24	550,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
M'hawk Val.Co	7,500,000	1½	V	Jun, 1910	98	101
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July 9, 10	170	180
Nashville G.	1,150,000	¾	S	Jan., 1911	87	92
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	104	105
Do con.5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	101
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101½
Okla. G. & El.	1,118,900	2	Q	Mar 15,11	104	110
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	95	100
Do 5s, '29	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Omaha Gas 6s	V	V	V	V	102½	..
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	63	64
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15, 11	88½	89½
Do deb. 6s, '37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	99	99½
Portl'd G.& C.5s	2,711,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Que.-Jac.Cartier 1st ref. 5s, '30	....	2½	..	A. & O.	92	95
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	100
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	105	107
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102½
Do deb. 5s, '35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Do deb. 5s, 39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
South. Lt.& Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	135	137
Do 1st 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	98½
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,600,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103¼	103
Spg. Val.Wat.4s	17,859,000	4	A	Dec. 1, 10	90	92
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	70	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	90	..
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr.5s,g., '54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & J.	81	82
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
U.G.I.Co. ($50)	50,473,335	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	86¼	86¼
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	82¾	82⅞
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110	..
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	10
Wilkes-Barre G. & E.1st c.5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102

s Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 22, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	175	180
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 3, 11	605	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	245	248
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	V	Jan. 3, 11	130	..
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	May 1, 11	400	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	135	145
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	150	160
Chase National	5,000,000	‡11	S	Jan. 3, 11	550	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	....	170	175
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	192	200
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 11	425	435
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	157	162
City (National)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov. 1, 10	404	407
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	155	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 11	420	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 1, 11	370	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	216	218
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	327	335
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	115	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 11	160	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 11	4100	4500
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	300	350
First National	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Apr. 1, 11	915	945
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	145	150
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	204	206
Gal'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	340	350
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	275	305
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	140	150
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	450	500
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 11	550	565
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	150	160
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	May 1, 11	240	255
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	630	650
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	275	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 3, 11	575	585
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 10	90	95
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	212	218
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	Jan. 4, 11	145	155
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	590	620
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 11	400	425
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan. 3, 11	330	..
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	247	258
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 10, 11	260	262
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	150	155
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 11	178	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 11	..	390
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	200	205
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	250	265
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	290	300
Nat. Nassau	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 10	305 sold.	
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	..	100
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 11	210	..
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 3, 11	312	318
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 3, 11	900	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	160	168
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	230	240
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	374	375
People's ($25)	200,000	‡7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	245	260
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	600	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	400	..
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	250	280
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	150	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	165	175
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 11	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	535	560

‡‡Dividend of 8% payable same day on First Securities Co.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 22, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	340	350
Bankers' Trust	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	640	680
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 11	250	253
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	May 1, 11	140	145
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	435	445
Central	3,000,000	*9	Q	Apr. 1, 11	1010	1030
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 11	115	130
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	300	310
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	100	110
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,11	300	315
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,11	500	515
Farmers' Loan. & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 11	1525	1550
Fidelity	750,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	215	220
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	200	218
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Dec 31, 10	175	205
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,11	810	825
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	125	140
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 11	270	290
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	100	105
Hudson Trust	500,000	‡4	S	Jan. 3, 11	150	160
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 11	505	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	288	293
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	255	258
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	245	248
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	120	127
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 11	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	‡6	S	Jan. 3, 11	390	..
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,11	725	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 10	420	440
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	108	110
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	Apr. 3, 11	125	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	May 1, 11	160	175
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,11	600	615
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	‡25	S	Dec 10, 10	1095	1110
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	215	220
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	May 1, 11	300	315
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 14, 11	109	114
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31,11	380	400
State Investing	500,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 11	80	85
Title Guar.& T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Mar 31,11	495	497
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	132	134
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	330	340
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 11	1240	1270
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,11	465	472
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 3, 11	1150	1165
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	355	370
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 29, 10	95	102

*Also extra dividend 9% payable May 1, 1911.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	280	285
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	..	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 4, 11	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 5, 11	1050	1065
Empire City	400,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	190	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 5, 11	325	330
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	300	315
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	Jan. 3, 11	600	620
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	9	S	Jan. 3, 11	280	295
Germania Life	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	475	500
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	210	..
Home Fire	3,000,000	‡17½	S	J. & J.	710	715
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	170	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	125	140
National Surety	1,500,000	*3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	235	250
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	285	300
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	J. & J.	185	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	3	S	Feb. 2, 11	90	105
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($25)	250,000	6	A	V	90	100
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	V	200	225
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	..	390
W'chester ($10)	300,000	20	S	Feb. 1, 11	4[illegible]	..

*Including 1 per cent. extra.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors of said Company, to be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

(a) to consent to, approve and authorize the creation and issue of mortgage bonds of the Company to be limited to a principal amount, in United States gold coin, of $125,000,000 at any one time outstanding; such bonds to mature at such date, and to bear interest from such date and at such rate or rates, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Company may determine; to be issuable for such purposes, upon and subject to such terms and conditions and in such denominations, to be payable, both principal and interest, at such place or places, in such currency or currencies and at such rate or rates of exchange, and to be in such form and to contain such terms and provisions, as said Board or said Committee may determine;

(b) to consent to, approve and authorize the execution and delivery of a mortgage and deed of trust on and of all or any part of the railroads, equipment, franchises, and property, including corporate stocks and obligations, owned by the Company at the date of the execution and delivery of such mortgage and deed of trust or at any time thereafter acquired by it; such mortgage and deed of trust to secure not only such bonds but also, in pursuance of covenants heretofore made by the Company and otherwise, to secure, in such manner and to such extent as may be authorized or approved by the Board of Directors or Stockholders of the Company, not exceeding $37,200,000, face amount, of the Four and One-Half Per Cent. Twenty-Year Convertible Gold Bonds of the Company, issued or issuable under the trust indenture, bearing date April 28, 1910, between the Company and United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee;

(c) to approve, or to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company in its discretion to determine, the form and terms of such mortgage and deed of trust, and the property of the Company to be embraced therein;

(d) to ratify and confirm and to authorize and consent to any action theretofore taken or authorized by said Board of Directors or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, whether for the purposes of or in connection with or in contemplation of any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise; and

(e) to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed for such meeting on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Monday, the 1st day of May, 1911 at 10 o'clock A. M.

Dated, Richmond, Va., March 27, 1911.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

ALICE GOLD & SILVER MINING CO.

New York, N. Y., April 12, 1911.

To the Stockholders of the ALICE GOLD & SILVER MINING COMPANY:

In accordance with a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors of the Alice Gold & Silver Mining Company, notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Alice Gold & Silver Mining Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the Utah Savings & Trust Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday, the 8th day of May, A. D. 1911, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of considering a proposition to dissolve the said corporation, and to wind up and terminate its existence and business affairs, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Friday, the 21st day of April, A. D. 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Tuesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors of the ALICE GOLD & SILVER MINING COMPANY.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 20th, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1911. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon, and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1911, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 17th day of May, 1911.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURsuant to the vote of a majority of the whole Board of Directors at a meeting called for that purpose, a special meeting of the stockholders of Unity Press is called, to be held on the 15th day of May, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, at No. 216 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, for the purposes of hearing the minutes of proceedings of directors, receiving reports of officers, and considering and acting upon the same, and for the further purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, April 7th, 1911.

HENRY H. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 3d, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 3d day) of MAY, 1911, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

PLAZA OPERATING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders of the Plaza Operating Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, May 8th, 1911, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated April 13th, 1911.

R. G. BABBAGE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of COTTIER & COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No 3 East 40th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on May 1st, 1911, at 12 M. for the purpose of electing 5 Directors for the ensuing year and 2 Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one-half hour.

WALTER P. FEARON, President.
THOMAS E. VALENTINE, Secretary.

New York, April 17, 1911.

New York, April 18, 1911.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE NEW YORK MUTUAL GAS LIGHT COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 36 Union Square, on Tuesday, the 9th day of May, 1911, at noon. Polls will be open one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 25th day of April, 1911, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of May, 1911.

GEO. W. PARKHURST, Secretary.

Old Point Comfort Improvement Company.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the OLD POINT COMFORT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY for the election of Directors, Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at Room 1,303, 66 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, May 9, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 P. M.

H. M. DELANOIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Mercadante, Regan Company will be held at the office of the company, 24 State St., New York City, on Tuesday, May 9th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WOLCOTT P. ROBBINS, Secretary.

TERRIBLE MINING COMPANY.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Terrible Mining Company for the election of trustees and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the company, No. 15 Broad Street, New York City, on May 1, 1911, at 12 o'clock M.

A. HARRISON, Secretary.

MERCANTILL REAL ESTATE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile Real Estate Company will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 115 and 117 Worth Street, New York City, on Tuesday, May 9th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN H. INGRAHAM, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ARMY RELIEF SOCIETY will be held at the residence of the President, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, 2 West 53d Street, on Wednesday afternoon, April 26, at three o'clock. All who are interested in the work of the Society are cordially invited.

New York City Marble Cemetery.

The Annual Meeting of the Vault Owners of The New York City Marble Cemetery will be held in Room 1,507, 141 Broadway, on Monday, May 1st, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., April 20th, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before June 15th, 1911, will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M. May 1, 1911. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened May 1, 1911," and addressed to Col. A. L. SMITH, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

SAVOY HOTEL

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THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE.

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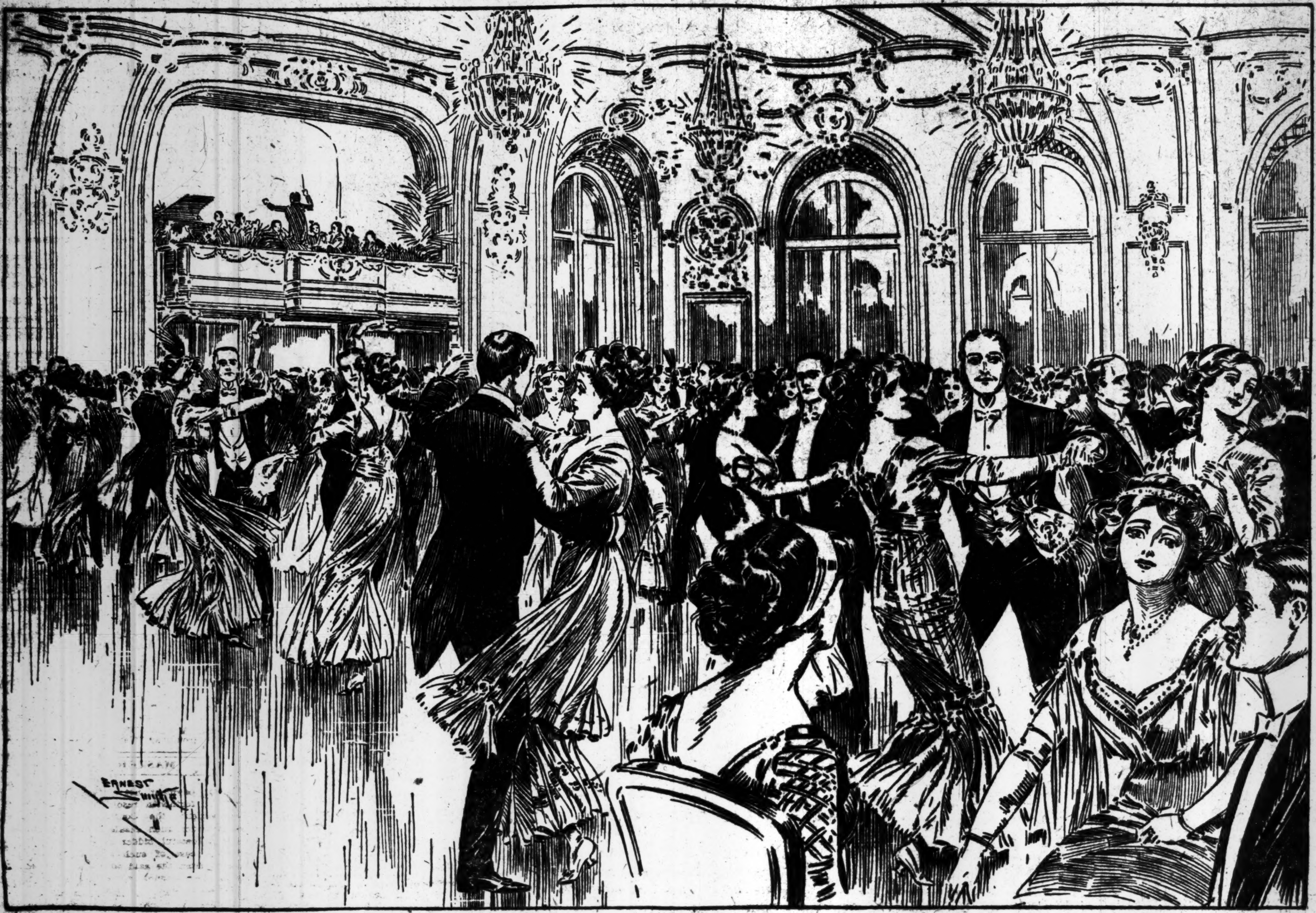
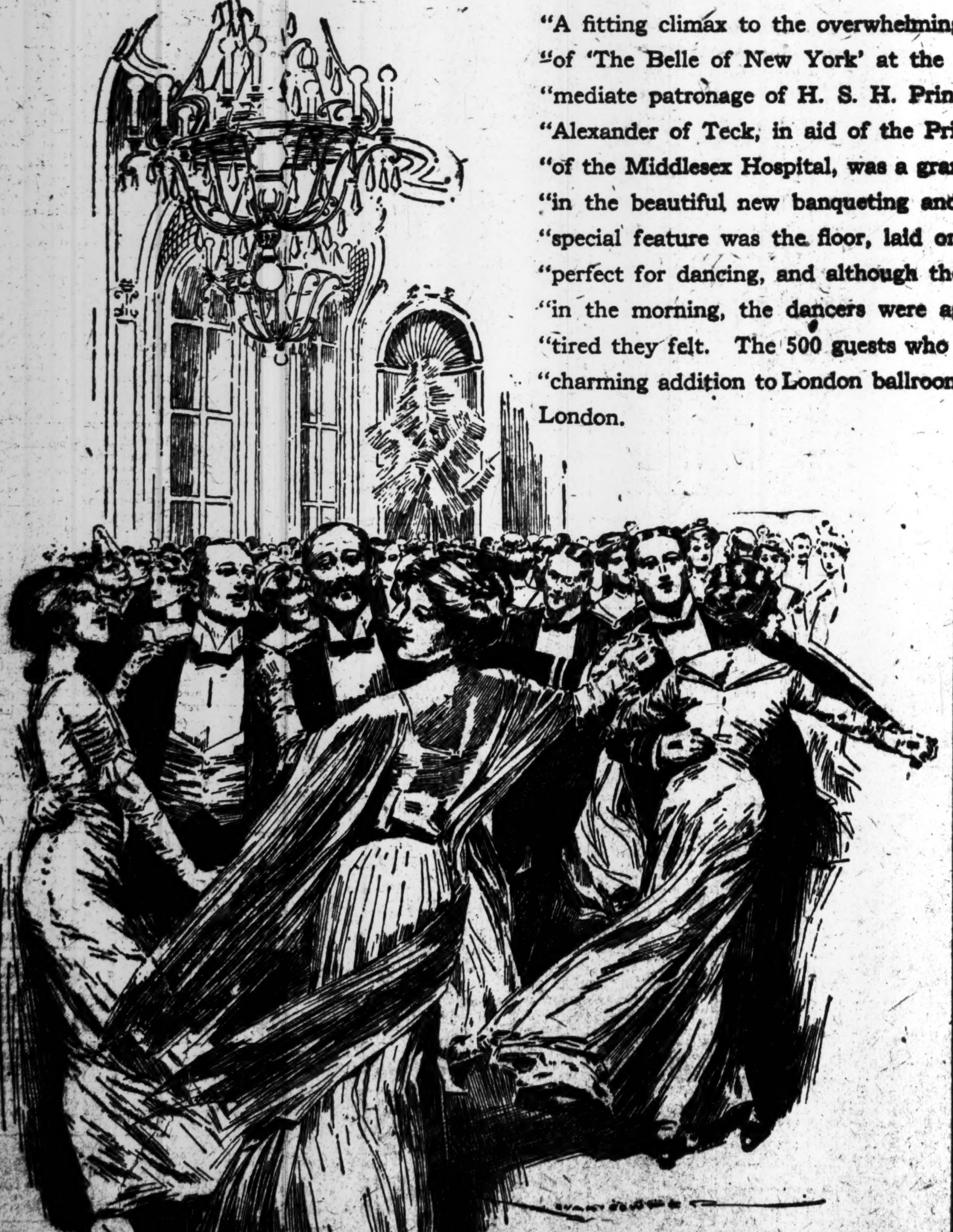


THE "BELLE OF NEW YORK" BALL AT THE SAVOY

"A fitting climax to the overwhelming success of the week's performances "of 'The Belle of New York' at the Savoy Theatre, given under the immediate patronage of H. S. H. Prince Alexander and H. R. H. Princess "Alexander of Teck, in aid of the Prince Francis of Teck Memorial Fund "of the Middlesex Hospital, was a grand ball which took place on Saturday "in the beautiful new banqueting and ballroom of the Savoy Hotel. A "special feature was the floor, laid on 329 spiral steel springs, which was "perfect for dancing, and although the ball was kept up until four o'clock "in the morning, the dancers were agreeably surprised to find how little "tired they felt. The 500 guests who were present greatly appreciated this "charming addition to London ballrooms."—Extract from *The Ladies' Field*, London.



U. S. NAVY LEAGUE BALL AT SAVOY: DANCING IN THE NEW BALLROOM

The Officers of the American Atlantic Fleet Entertained by the London Section of the United States Navy League at the Savoy Recently

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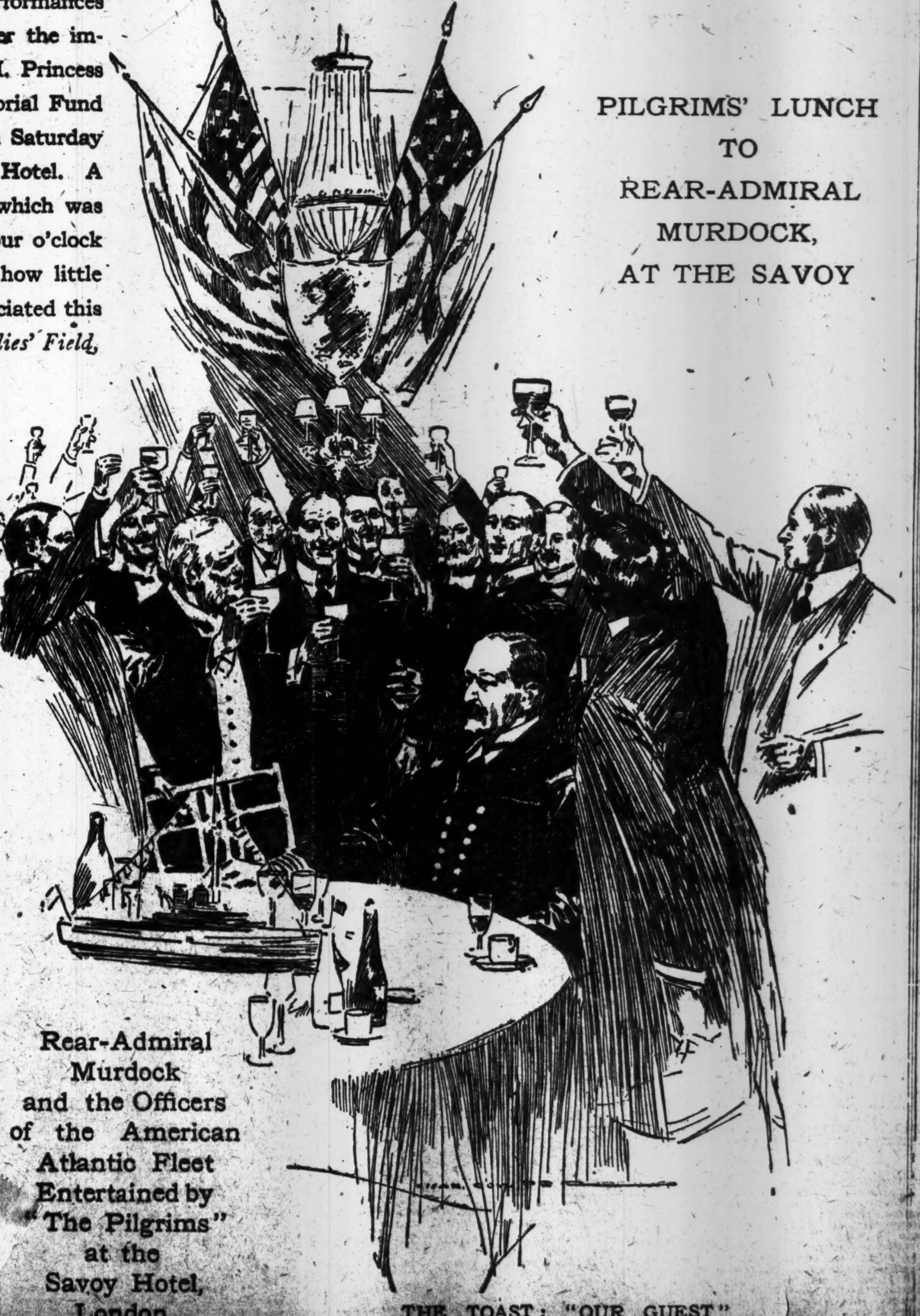
IS THE
LONDON HOME
OF THE
PILGRIMS

AND THE
SCENE OF ALL THE
MOST NOTABLE
AMERICAN
FUNCTIONS
IN EUROPE

PILGRIMS' LUNCH
TO
REAR-ADMIRAL
MURDOCK,
AT THE SAVOY



Rear-Admiral Murdock and the Officers of the American Atlantic Fleet Entertained by "The Pilgrims" at the Savoy Hotel, London

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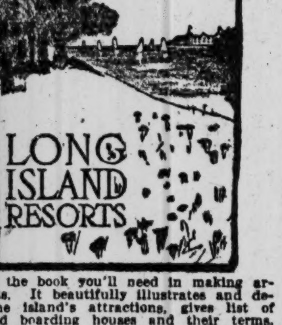

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The new fireproof addition, containing 200 guest rooms with 125 private baths, sea water connections, completed in March, 1911, is a model for comfort and convenience. The entire house now offers 350 guest rooms, each of which is connected with private bath or has running water. Hotel Dennis is one of the Beach Front Hotels still maintaining an unobstructed ocean view.
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Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
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Fireproof. Sun parlor, private baths, running water; $10, $12, $15 up per week; $2 up per day. Special rates and booklet on application.
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A high-class moderate-price family hotel with home comforts and refined surroundings, service and cuisine unexcelled.
W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

HOTEL CARLTON,
Chelsea Ave. & Beach. NOW OPEN.
Offering attractive rates for the Spring.
HOTEL YARMOUTH—Open June 1st.
CHAS. P. ZAZZALI.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND S. Car. Ave. and Beach; private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; capacity 350; special Spring rates.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL CLARENDON Virginia Ave., near Beach and Steel Pier. Open all year. M. D. NEIMAN.

Spend the Spring days at
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique, B'way & 33d St. Free information. Hotel

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

SPRING SEASON AT LAKEWOOD

Among the health-giving pine forests of New Jersey. Season, October 1 to June. Healthful, open-air life.
International Polo Carnival
Golf Tournament at Country Club
Weekly handicap events throughout the Spring months.
Horse Show and Pony Races the latter part of April.
Motoring, cross country riding, boating, tennis, and a variety of other outdoor sports.
LAUREL HOUSE—A. J. Murphy, Mgr.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES—F. F. Shute, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN.
Ocean Front Annex, Board Walk, Cottages, De Luxe Bathing Pools and Dressing Rooms. Auditorium for conventions, etc. Club and reunion dinners.
Opening date June 21st. Address until open:
MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO.,
36 Gramercy Park East, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE KITTATINNY
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

Now open. Largest, most modern, finest located, and leading hotel in this region. Climate mild, air dry and invigorating, beautiful walks and drives. Rooms en suite with private baths and running water, electric lights, elevators, steam heat, open fires, sun parlors. Noted for its cuisine and service. Own dairies, farm, and green houses. Golf, tennis, bowling, pool, boating, and fishing on Hotel's grounds. Orchestra. Livery. Garage, Saddle Horses. Booklet of views. Auto maps, etc., on application.
Spring rates. G. FRANK COPE.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN,
OLD POINT COMFORT
THE COMPLETE YEAR ROUND RESORT.
Booklets at New York Office, 1122 Broadway.
Phone 1872 Madison, or address
GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr. Fortress Monroe, Va.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HICKS, EDITH BURCHELL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDITH BURCHELL HICKS, late of Summit, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, No. 115 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of October next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of April, 1911. HENRY J. BURCHELL, Jr., Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attys. for Ex'r, No. 115 Fulton St., Manhattan, New York City.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5

and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
1½ Barclay St., 5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

Furniture Retailed at Wholesale Prices

Bungalow Brass Beds.....$6.50
Brass Beds, 2 inch posts... 9.00
White Enamelled Beds..... 2.50
All Steel Springs.......... 2.00
Guaranteed Mattresses..... 5.00

Full line of Cottage Furniture at equally low prices.
FREDERICK W. EVERS, Inc.
30-32 East 21st Street.
A step East of B'way. Phone 1071 Gramercy.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

Horrocks' DESKS
Oak Mahogany
All Finishes.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 48 E. 20th St

OFFICE FURNITURE
AT THE RIGHT PRICE.
Budd & Co.
40 E. 20 St. Tel. 2661 Gramercy.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5433.

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. Phone connec'n.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TO ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against THE SYDNEY H. SOUTER SILK COMPANY:—Please take notice that pursuant to an order made by Hon. E. Henry Lacombe in a suit pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York—wherein the Standard Silk Dyeing Company is complainant and The Sydney H. Souter Silk Company is defendant—on March 13, 1911, you are hereby required to present your claims against such defendant, with the vouchers therefor, to the Ancillary Receivers, H. W. Chamberlin and Theodore W. Morris, Jr., at the office of the latter, No. 32 Liberty Street, New York City, on or before May 1 next.

Proof of claim may be made in the first instance before any Notary Public, Commissioner or Master in Chancery of the above-named Court. The order further provides that unless such creditors duly prove their claims in the first instance, within the time so limited they shall be excluded from any distribution of the property of said defendant in such suit.

Dated New York, March 14, 1911.
H. W. CHAMBERLIN,
THEODORE W. MORRIS, Jr.,
Ancillary Receivers of The Sydney H. Souter Silk Company.

NO. 14,292.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK ROSENZWEIG, trading as ART NOVELTY CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Frederick Rosenzweig, trading as Art Novelty Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Frederick Rosenzweig was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1510,) City and County of New York, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 22d, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 14,776.—JACOB TAYLOR, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Taylor, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 17th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 22d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 19th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 14,790.—HIRSCH D. JAHRE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hirsch D. Jahre, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 11th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 22d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 19th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 14,476.—FRANK G. CARRIE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frank G. Carrie, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 13th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 22d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 19th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HERMAN H. LEVY, sometimes called HYMAN H. LEVY, Bankrupt.—No. 14,675

Notice is hereby given that Herman H. Levy, sometimes called Hyman H. Levy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 12th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 22d, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In the matter of OTTO ABRAMS, Bankrupt.—No. 13,723.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Abrams, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 3d, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 29th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 22d, 1911.

MANY USEFUL SUGGESTIONS.

Read the Help Wanted advertisements in to-day's issue of The New York Times. They are interesting and may contain some useful suggestions.—Adv.

MASTER'S SALES.

SALE OF
INDIANAPOLIS SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Illinois, made and entered upon the 14th day of February, 1911, in a case wherein Charles A. Peabody and Alexander G. Hackstaff are complainants and the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company is defendant, and as attorney of Charles A. Peabody and Alexander G. Hackstaff, Trustees, under a mortgage or deed of trust executed by the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company to them, dated July 1, 1906, and a supplemental indenture thereto to which the Illinois Central Railroad Company is also a party, dated March 15, 1911, I, the subscriber, Special Master designated in and by said decree and attorney designated by said supplemental indenture will, on the Fifth day of May, 1911, or the day to which I may adjourn the same, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the front of the passenger station in the City of Effingham, in the State of Illinois, used by the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the property, rights, and franchises covered by the certain mortgage of said Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company, mentioned in said decree and made and executed to Charles A. Peabody and Alexander G. Hackstaff as Trustees, dated the 1st day of July, 1906, including all and singular the railroad property, corporate rights, and franchises hereinafter described, consisting of the following, to wit:

The railroad of the company last named, extending a distance of about 177.12 miles from its northern terminus in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, through the Counties of Marion, Johnson, Morgan, Brown, Monroe, Greene, and Sullivan in the State of Indiana, and the Counties of Crawford, Jasper, and Effingham in the State of Illinois, to the City of Effingham, in the State of Illinois; also all locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, carriages, equipment, and rolling stock of every nature then owned or possessed by the railroad company or which it has since acquired for use upon or in connection with the said line of railroad above mentioned. Together with all the additions, sidings, switches, and turnouts of the said railroad, including all lands, rails, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, roadways, rights-of-way, stations, offices, depots, depot grounds, workshops, machine shops, machinery, engine houses, freight and station houses, warehouses, elevators, and other structures then held or acquired or since held or acquired for use in connection with the said railroad or the business thereof; and also all the corporate rights, privileges, franchises, easements, property rights, and things of whatever name and nature connected with or relating to the said railroad, or to the construction, maintenance, or use thereof, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, earnings, incomes, issues, and profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claims, and demands whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company of, in, and to the same, and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances. The said property shall be sold together and as a whole without division into parcels for the purpose of either offerings or sale. The sale may be adjourned from time to time by announcement at the time and place appointed for such sale or for such adjourned sale, and without further notice or publication such sale may be made at the time and place to which the same shall be so adjourned. No bid will be accepted for the property from any bidder for less than Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($2,500,000.00,) nor from any bidder who shall not deposit with the subscriber as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance a sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars in money or in a certified check upon any National bank or trust company in the City of New York, Chicago, or Indianapolis, or bonds secured by the said mortgage of not less than Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($350,000.00) Dollars face value. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to such bidder when the property shall be struck off. In case the bid should be accepted and the same confirmed, and the successful bidder shall comply with the terms thereof, the deposit so made or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be credited on the purchase price. In the event that any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon acceptance by the Special Master and confirmation by the Court, or shall fail to comply with any further order of the Court in regard to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, said deposit to the extent of the sums above named shall be forfeited as liquidated damages and shall be applied toward the expense of any resale order or toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property at such resale shall bring less than the prior sale, or to such purposes as the Court shall direct; but if the said sale shall not be confirmed the deposit shall be returned to the bidder. Upon the confirmation of such sale there shall also be paid in cash by the purchaser, and from time to time thereafter, such further portions on account of the purchase price of the property sold as the Court may direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good his bid in whole or in part by turning in any bonds and any matured and unpaid coupons to the extent of the value of such bonds and coupons upon a distribution among the bondholders of the net proceeds of such sale, after deducting the costs and expenses of the sale and any other sums allowable under the terms thereof. The Court reserves the right to direct a resale of the property upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with the terms of the sale, or with any order of the Court requiring further payment or performance within ten (10) days after service upon such purchaser of a certified copy of such order.

The purchaser shall, as a part of the consideration and purchase price of the property, and in addition to the sum bid, take the same and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or his successors or assigns shall pay, satisfy, and discharge any unpaid indebtedness and obligations which shall have been legally incurred or contracted by the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company in the operation or on account of the property directed to be sold at any time prior to the conveyance thereof to the purchaser. The purchaser shall also take the property subject to the performance by him or his successors or assigns, of all pending contracts heretofore lawfully made by the said railroad company with respect to the property sold.

For further particulars reference is made to the said decree on file with the Clerk of the said Court, dated Chicago, March 27, 1911.

WALTER S. HORTON,
Special Master.
BLEWETT LEE,
Solicitor for Complainants.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,510.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY PACHMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry Pachman of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Harry Pachman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 21st, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—No. 14,635.—ARTHUR I. STREET, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Arthur I. Street, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 17th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 22d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 19th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 14,781.—LOU B. KAUFFMANN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Lou B. Kauffmann, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 19, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 22d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 19th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 14,801.—LIPPMAN TANNENBAUM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Lippman Tannenbaum, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 18th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 22d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 19th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 14,830.—MILTON MACK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Milton Mack, bankrupt, has filed a petition, dated April 19th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Court Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City, County, and State of New York, on Monday, May 22d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 19th, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SMITH & CO., Bankrupts.

By an order of the court I have been authorized to conduct the business of William Smith & Co., at No. 11 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and to sell stock on hand at private sale, consisting of gold and silver watch and other chains, trimmings, hair chain mountings, gold, silver, and silk fobs, and gold-plated spectacle frames. Sales will be made over the counter for cash or by mail orders, accompanied by New York exchange or certified checks to the order of the receiver for not less than ninety per cent. of the list prices of the goods. An opportunity is presented to secure at low prices the high-class goods manufactured by this old and well-established firm. The sale will commence April 25th at No. 11 Maiden Lane, and continue for not more than twenty days; but as the lease of the present premises expires on May 1st, the receiver will endeavor to dispose of all the stock on or before April 29th. The sale will continue daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all offers. LANGDON P. MARVIN, Receiver, 52 Wall Street, New York City.

PHILBIN, BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Attorneys for Receiver, 52-54 William Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER, MacDONALD AND GREENE, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 24, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 99 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of typewriters, new and second-hand, (of all makes;) typewriter parts, stationery, ribbons, carbons, office fixtures, safe, &c.

KNOWLTON DURHAM, Trustee.
CORNELL, LOCKWOOD & JEFFERY, Attorneys for Trustee, 34 Nassau St., New York.
NATHANIEL PRENTISS,
Referee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK SIMMONDS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 28, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 26 Beaver St., and at 12 noon at 8th Av. and 58th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, such as desks, chairs, tables, safe, fixtures, &c. THOMAS D. HEWITT, Receiver.

HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOTTLIEB & FEDERGREEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 1, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,001 Second Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture, carpets, rugs, fixtures, truck, and horse. TAYLOR MORE, Receiver.

MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Receiver, [illegible] Broadway, New York.

POST CARDS AND BOOKLETS.—Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, the entire stock of post cards, booklets, and novelties of M. Ettlinger & Co., in bankruptcy, is hereby offered for sale by the receiver of said company. Sale daily at 6 East 17th Street, in lots to suit.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—BANK OF GREAT NECK, Plaintiff, against SIMON UHLFELDER, et al, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 12th day of April, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those two plots of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the first of which is more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz:

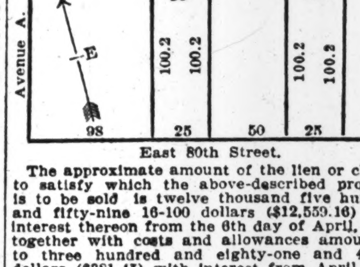
(a) Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, distant ninety-eight (98) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eightieth Street and Avenue A; running thence northerly and parallel with Avenue A one hundred and two (102) feet, two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly again parallel with Avenue A one hundred and two (102) feet, two (2) inches to the northerly side of Eightieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Eightieth Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning; and

(b) Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Eightieth Street, distant one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Eightieth Street and Avenue A; running thence northerly parallel with Avenue A one hundred and two (102) feet, two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly again parallel with Avenue A one hundred and two (102) feet, two (2) inches to said northerly side of Eightieth Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Eightieth Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 13th, 1911.
LEO L. LEVENTRITT,
Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 503 and 509 East Eightieth Street:



East 80th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twelve thousand five hundred and fifty-nine 16-100 dollars ($12,559.16) with interest thereon from the 6th day of April, 1911, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and eighty-one and 45-100 dollars ($381.45) with interest from April 12th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is six hundred and eighty-one 83-100 dollars ($681.83).

Dated New York, April 13th, 1911.
LEO L. LEVENTRITT,
Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SANTE TALAMINI, Plaintiff, against CAROLINA B. DUCKER and GEORGE M. DUCKER, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of April, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, distant one hundred sixty-four (164) feet two (2) inches westerly from the northwesterly corner of Sixty-ninth Street and Amsterdam (formerly 10th) Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam (formerly 10th) Avenue, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along said centre line, twenty (20) feet six (6) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam (formerly 10th) Avenue, and partly through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street; and thence easterly, along the northerly side of Sixty-ninth Street, twenty (20) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning. Be said several distances and dimensions more or less. Said premises being known as and by street No. 213 West 69th Street, in said Borough of Manhattan.

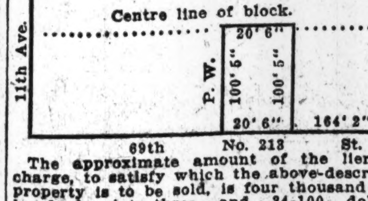
Subject to a mortgage of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and interest, now a prior lien on said premises, and

Subject to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show.

Dated New York, April 7th, 1911.
JAMES OLIVER,
Referee.

CHARLES ZERBARINI, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 213 West 69th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is four thousand one hundred sixty-three and 34-100 dollars ($4,163.34), with interest thereon from the 27th day of March, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred twenty-six and 68-100 dollars ($226.68), with interest from April 4th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four hundred sixteen and 62-100 dollars ($416.62) and interest.

Dated New York, April 7th, 1911.
JAMES OLIVER,
Referee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of EDGAR KLEIN, Bankrupt.—To the creditors of above-named bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the Receiver herein will sell the assets and effects of this estate, consisting of a stock of general merchandise, hardware, tools, and business known as a Five, Ten, and Twenty-five Cent Store, situate at No. 40 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, New York, also Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the equity of redemption in two certain leases of property in White Plains, Westchester County, New York; that portion of the property, consisting of the business of the bankrupt, at 40 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, New York, may be inspected between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., at said place of business, three days before the day set to receive private bids.

Sealed bids for the said property will be received by the Receiver at the office of Engel Brothers, attorneys for the Receiver, 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City, on April 25th, 1911, at 3 P. M.

Separate bids may be made as follows:

1. For the equity of redemption in the two leases aforenamed.
2. For the right, title, and interest in and to the business aforenamed, together with the stock of merchandise and the fixtures therein belonging to the bankrupt.
3. For the lease of premises, 40 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
4. For the merchandise and fixtures alone.
5. For the merchandise alone.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

In the event that no satisfactory bid is received the assets will be sold by the Receiver at public auction, at premises, 40 South Fourth Avenue, Mount Vernon, New York, on April 28th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

Full particulars may be had at the office of the attorneys for the Receiver.

Dated, New York, April 22d, 1911.
STEPHEN H. THAYER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH,
Receiver.
ENGEL BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 132 Nassau Street, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HAROLD E. STANFORD, Bankrupt.

Take notice that the assets of the bankrupt above named, located at 2,233 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, will be sold by the undersigned Receiver in Bankruptcy. Said property consists of a bakery and confectioner's establishment, fixtures, show cases, safe, desks, cash register, scale, and window display racks, also lease of said premises.

Sealed bids for the entire property aforesaid may be submitted to Walter H. Gilpatrick, Receiver, at his office, No. 277 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 1st day of May, 1911, at 2 P. M., at which time and place they will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied with cash or certified check for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any bid submitted. Said property may be inspected on April 28th and 29th between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. and creditors are invited to attend at the opening of the said bids and express their opinion as to the advisability of accepting or rejecting the same.

Further particulars may be had upon inquiry at the office of the Receiver or the undersigned attorneys.

If the property is not sold at private sale, then the same will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 2,233 Broadway, New York City, on May 3d, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated New York, April 22, 1911.
WALTER H. GILPATRICK, Receiver,
277 Broadway, City.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of C. O. BURNS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 24, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 West 38th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of savings banks' office furniture, such as desks, chairs, filing cabinets, safe, tables, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE E. CARHART, Trustee.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine St., New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—HARFORD WILLING HARE POWEL as substituted Trustee, &c., et al., Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH WIENER, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of March, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

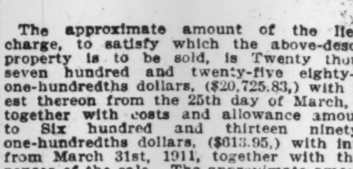
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, consisting of so much of the easterly half of Lot Number Twenty Eight, on a map entitled, "Map of North Melrose," in the manor of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester, New York, made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, dated April 22, 1850, filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, May 18th, 1850, as Map Number Two Hundred and Forty-two, which remained after the opening of Melrose Avenue, and is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, (formerly First Street,) with the westerly side of Melrose Avenue; running thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, nineteen feet and forty-six one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the westerly side of the westerly wall of the building now erected, and standing upon said premises hereby intended to be conveyed; thence southerly along the said westerly side of said wall, and on a line in continuation thereof, one hundred feet and two one-hundredths of a foot, to the northerly line of Lot Number Thirty-six, on said map, thence easterly along the said northerly line of said lot twenty-one feet and twenty-seven one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the said westerly side of Melrose Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Melrose Avenue one hundred feet and four one-hundredths of a foot, to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, at the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, April 1st, 1911.
FELIX H. LEVY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 921 Melrose Avenue.

163d Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twenty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five eighty-three one-hundredths dollars, ($20,725.83,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of March, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to Six hundred and thirteen ninety-five one-hundredths dollars, ($613.95,) with interest from March 31st, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Eight hundred and fifty-seven seventy one-hundredths dollars, ($857.70,) and interest.

Dated, New York, April 1st, 1911.
FELIX H. LEVY, Referee.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 1, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing forage and straw at this post, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., May 1, 1911. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—SARAH HEDGES BENTLEY, Plaintiff, against NATHAN REISLER and others, Defendants.

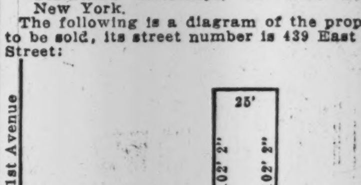
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date April 12, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements erected thereon, situated and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and lying in the block designated on the land map of the City of New York as Block 1466, in Section 5, and further bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 71st Street, distant 100 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly side of 71st Street with the westerly side of Avenue A; running thence northerly, and parallel with Avenue A 102 feet and 2 inches; thence westerly, and parallel with 71st Street 25 feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Avenue A 102 feet and 2 inches, to the northerly side of 71st Street, and thence easterly, along said northerly side of 71st Street, 25 feet, to the point or place of beginning. Together with all gas fixtures, stoves, or ranges, heaters, boilers, engines, furnaces, tubs, sinks, and other plumbing fixtures of every description, whether the same, or any of them, are securely attached to said premises, and the same were declared real estate and intended to be covered by said mortgage.

Dated New York, April 15, 1911.
PETER GATENS, Referee.
HOWLAND, MURRAY & PRENTICE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 439 East 71st Street:



71st Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $24,933.33, with interest thereon from April 10, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $348.41, with interest from April 12, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,150.00 and interest.

Dated New York, April 15, 1911.
PETER GATENS, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

To all persons interested in the Estate of LORD ADVERTISING AGENCY, assigned to FRANCIS P. SHERWOOD, for the benefit of creditors, as creditors or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Supreme Court of the State and County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of FRANCIS P. SHERWOOD, Assignee of the above-named LORD ADVERTISING AGENCY, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown then to attend the final settlement of the Assignee's account.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the said Supreme Court of the State of New York, this 7th day of April, 1911.
[Seal] WM. F. SCHNEIDER, Clerk.
MORRIS & PLANTE, Attorneys for Assignee, 135 Broadway, New York City.

MASTER'S SALES.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.—

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE; THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE; GEORGE J. GOULD, ET ALS., COMPLAINANTS, VERSUS INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, DEFENDANT.

Consolidated Cause No. 2,501.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, COMPLAINANT, VERSUS INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, AND THOMAS J. FREEMAN, AS RECEIVER OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, DEFENDANTS.

Equity Cause No. 2,514.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of a decree in these causes made and entered on or about the tenth day of May, 1910, foreclosing the mortgage made by the International and Great Northern Railroad Company to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee, dated June 15th, 1881; and of decrees of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Texas, entered on or about the 25th day of June, 1910; the Eastern District of Texas, entered on or about the 27th day of June, 1910; and the Western District of Texas, entered on or about the 29th day of June, 1910; in the suits in equity in each of said last mentioned Districts pending, wherein The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, is complainant, and the International and Great Northern Railroad Company, The Mercantile Trust Company, and Thomas J. Freeman, as Receiver of The International and Great Northern Railroad Company, are defendants, and in accordance with an order dated September 28th, 1910, made and entered in said Consolidated Cause No. 2,501, and in said Equity Cause No. 2,514; I, WILLIAM H. FLIPPEN, the Master Commissioner in and by said decrees appointed for the purpose, will, on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of May, 1911, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the passenger depot of the International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the City of Palestine, in the County of Anderson, in the State of Texas, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, and as an entirety, and without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, and with all muniments of title thereto and evidences of ownership thereof, the following property, premises, and franchises described in the said decrees, as follows:

"ALL and singular the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of the defendant International and Great Northern Railroad Company, whether owned at the date of the execution of the said Second Mortgage, namely, on the 15th day of June, 1881, or thereafter acquired by it, including its lines of railroad in the State of Texas, extending from the town of Longview, in the County of Gregg, in said State, through said County, and through the Counties of Rusk, Smith, Cherokee, Anderson, Leon, Robertson, Milam, Williamson, Travis, Hays, Comal, Bexar, Medina, Frio, La Salle, Encinal, and Webb, to Laredo in said last-mentioned County; and from the town of Mineola in Wood County to Troupe in Smith County; and from the City of Palestine in Anderson County, through the Counties of Houston, Trinity, Walker, and Montgomery, to Houston in Harris County; and from the town of Spring in Harris County, through the Counties of Montgomery, Waller, Grimes, Brazos, Robertson, Falls, McLennan, Limestone, Hill, Navarro, Ellis, and Johnson, to the City of Fort Worth, Tarrant County; with branches and branch lines from the town of Overton to the town of Henderson, in Rusk County, from the town of Round Rock to Georgetown in Williamson County, from the town of Phelps to the town of Huntsville in Walker County, from the City of Houston in Harris County to the town of Colombia in Brazoria County, from Navasota in Grimes County to Madisonville in Madison County, from Calvert Junction to Calvert, and from Waco Junction to East Waco; also, the railway and railway tracks and property appurtenant thereto, and certain tracts of land in and adjacent to the City of Houston in Harris County, State of Texas, known as the Houston Belt Terminals; a total distance of about eleven hundred and six miles of completed railroad, all in the State of Texas; also the trackage rights of the said International and Great Northern Railroad Company from Houston in Harris County to Galveston in Galveston County, in said State of Texas, over the railroad of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad Company, of 1882, accorded to it by an agreement between said last-named railroad company and said International and Great Northern Railroad Company, dated November 19th, 1895; also, all and singular the said International and Great Northern Railroad Company's railroads, tracks, rights of way, main lines, branch lines, superstructures, depots, depot-grounds, station houses, engine houses, car houses, freight houses, wood houses, sheds, watering places, workshops, machine shops, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and fixtures, together with all its leases, leasehold-interests, leased or hired lands, leased or hired railroads, and all its locomotives, tenders, cars, carriages, coaches, trucks, and other rolling stock; its machinery, tools, weighing scales, turn tables, rails, wood, coal, oil, fuel, equipment, furniture, and material of every name, nature, and description, together with all its corporate rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises, whether held at the time of the execution of the said Second Mortgage, namely, on June 15th, 1881, or thereafter acquired (including the franchise to be a corporation), and all the tolls, fares, freights, rents, income, issues, and profits thereof, and all the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders thereof, as well as all property purchased or held by the Receiver herein, including any balance of cash, credits, and income which may remain in his hands after application thereof, as herein provided or as has been or may hereafter be directed by the Court herein, to the payment of receivership obligations and charges and to the payment of claims which may be allowed by the Court herein against the same with priority over said Second Mortgage dated June 15th, 1881; excepting, however, all land grants, lands, land certificates, town lots, and town sites, owned or controlled by the said International and Great Northern Railroad Company at the date of the execution of said Second Mortgage, namely, on June 15th, 1881, or at any time prior to said date, which were not, on the first day of November, 1879, or thereafter up to the said 15th day of June, 1881, actually occupied and in use by the said Railroad Company and necessary to the occupation and maintenance of its lines of railroad; and excepting, further, any portions of said premises and property which may have been released from the lien and operation of said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, and the releases for which have been duly filed for record in the proper county."

The said premises and property will be sold subject to the mortgage dated November 1st, 1879, made by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company to John S. Kennedy and Samuel Sloan, as trustees, and known as said Railroad Company's First Mortgage, and subject also to any unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the operation of its Railroad, which the Court has, since the entry of said decree herein, ordered or decreed, or which it may hereafter order or decree herein, to be prior or superior to the lien of the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, except such as shall be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the Receiver herein under orders of the Court entered or to be entered herein; and subject also to such debts, claims, liens, and demands of whatsoever nature heretofore incurred or created, or which may hereafter be incurred or created by the Receiver herein under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein and which have not been or shall not hereafter be paid by said Receiver under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, or other parties in interest herein; or out of the proceeds of the said sale as in said decree directed; and certain specific portions of said property and premises, namely: The San Antonio Passenger Station, the Colorado Bridge and certain equipment, will be sold respectively subject to the existing recorded mechanic's lien, the First Mortgage Colorado Bridge Bonds and the unsatisfied recorded equipment liens, specifically and respectively affecting the same.

The Master Commissioner will receive no bid from any person until such person shall have deposited with him the sum of $100,000. Such deposit will be returned in case the depositor's bid be not accepted; but if his bid be accepted, then such deposit will be held by the Master Commissioner on account of the purchase price.

The purchaser, when the property is struck down to him, shall at once pay the Master Commissioner on account of his purchase a sufficient sum to make up with his deposit ten per centum of his accepted bid. The deposit required before bidding shall be paid in United States currency or in such certified draft, certificate or cheque as may be satisfactory to the Master Commissioner, or in a certificate of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company duly made payable to the order of said Master Commissioner. Said further payment shall be made either as aforesaid, or in the bonds and coupons secured by the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, taken at a valuation equal to the amount said bonds and coupons would be entitled to receive in cash out of the amount bid for the said property. The certificate of the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company that it holds bonds and coupons as therein described subject to the order of the party named therein, such certificate being by him tranferred to the order of said Master Commissioner, will be accepted in lieu of such bonds and coupons. Should such further payment not be made, the property will be forthwith resold, without further advertisement, the Court reserving the right to consider such resale made on account of said successful bidder or as an original sale; and in case of such resale, the deposit received from the said successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price. Such further portions of the purchase price shall be paid in money as the Court may from time to time direct, the Court reserving the right to resell the premises and property herein directed to be sold upon the failure of the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors or assigns, to comply with any order of the Court in that regard, and in case of any such resale or the failure of the said purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their assigns, to comply with the terms of the bid or the orders of the Court relative to such additional payments, the said money, bonds and coupons so paid in as aforesaid shall be forfeited as liquidated damages and shall be applied toward the expenses of any resale ordered, or toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property at such resale shall bring less than at the prior sale. The balance of the purchase price may be paid either in money or in bonds or overdue coupons secured by the said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, each said bond and coupon being received for such sum as the holder thereof would be entitled to receive under the distribution herein ordered and according to the priority herein adjudged. The certificate of the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company that it holds bonds and coupons as therein described subject to the order of the party named therein, said certificate being by him transferred to the order of said Master Commissioner, will be accepted in lieu of such bonds and coupons.

Within thirty days from the confirmation of said sale or such further time as the Court may allow on application of the purchaser for good cause shown, the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors and assigns, shall complete payment of the entire amount bid to the Master Commissioner; and on such payment the said purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors and assigns, will be entitled to receive a deed of conveyance and bill of sale of the property purchased from the Master Commissioner, and from the other parties to this cause as in said decree herein provided, and to receive possession of the property so purchased from the parties holding possession of the same, subject, however, to the said mortgage, dated November 1st, 1879, made by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company to John S. Kennedy and Samuel Sloan, as Trustees, and known as said Railroad Company's First Mortgage; and subject also to any unpaid indebtedness or liability contracted or incurred by said International and Great Northern Railroad Company in the operation of its Railroad, which the Court, since the entry of the said decree herein has ordered or decreed, or may hereafter order or decree herein, to be prior or superior to the lien of said mortgage dated June 15th, 1881, except such as shall be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the receiver herein, under orders of the Court entered or to be entered herein, and subject also to such debts, claims, liens, and demands of whatsoever nature heretofore incurred or created, or which may hereafter be incurred or created by the Receiver herein under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, and which have not been or shall not hereafter be paid by said Receiver under orders of the Court heretofore or hereafter entered herein, or other parties in interest herein, or out of the proceeds of said sale, as in said decree directed, and subject also, as to certain specific portions of said property and premises, namely, the San Antonio Passenger Station, the Colorado Bridge and certain equipment, to the existing recorded mechanic's lien, the First Mortgage Colorado Bridge Bonds and the unsatisfied recorded equipment liens specifically and respectively affecting the same. And the Court reserves jurisdiction over said property, notwithstanding such deed or deeds or delivery of possession, for the purpose of enforcing such payment.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the said decrees and each and every one of them on file with the Clerks of the several Courts hereinbefore mentioned.

Dated Dallas, Texas, April 17th, 1911.

WILLIAM H. FLIPPEN,
Master Commissioner.
GELLER, ROLSTON & HORAN,
BAKER, BOTTS, PARKER & GARWOOD,
Solicitors for Complainant,
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Organization

To give the PROPER attention to details means a thorough organization—a thorough organization means a trained force of men capable of mastering details—

We have all heard of "Little Grains of Sand" and the "Little Drops of Water" and the POWER they bring through their co-ordination—if it is so in dealing with natural forces, why not so in dealing in a big business.

The smallest parcel or the largest estate will receive the careful attention of my entire organization personally supervised by me.

Joseph P. Day

Real Estate

Auctioneer, Appraiser and Broker

Executive Offices, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

Mortgage loans on improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.
Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
105 West 40th St., nr. B'way. Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

HENRY BRADY
COLLECTING RENTS MY SPECIALTY.
262 West 23d St.

E. A. TREDWELL,
REAL ESTATE,
41 Park Row, N. Y. City.

West Side.

New Modern Residences
Nos. 12-14-16
West 86th St. Parkway.
Equl to Best on Fifth Avenue.
Otis Elevator, &c.
STREET 100 FEET WIDE,
in charge of Dept. of Parks.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
W. W. & T. M. HALL,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
11 East 42d St.

Foreclosure permits estate to sell fifth foot plot on West 89th St., improved with six-story flat, at bargain. Weill Co., 161 West 84th St.

East Side.

Private house for rent, East 57th St.; all improvements. Inquire Siegel, 1,244 3d Av. Telephone 7082 Lenox.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Party with Cash Wanted! Will sell: HIGH-CLASS NEW ELEVATOR AP'TM'T; most modern improvements; centrally located; fully rented. All Car Lines convenient; showing at least: 10% on Investment; a genuine Bargain. Must raise cash to protect other interests. For particulars address: "Urgent," 125 Times.

Beautiful two-family houses for sale, very cheap; located in the Hunt's Point section of the Bronx; only $1,500 cash required; 5-cent fare to all boroughs. A. Arent, 1,028 East 163d St.; take Bronx Subway to Simpson St. station.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

IMPROVED BRONX PROPERTY in first-class condition; all rented to: exchange for old Buildings or Lots in: ITALIAN SECTION, LOWER MANHATTAN. Submit particulars: Rosa Realty: 888 Tremont Av.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A Boat and $400 to A Bungalow! $1250.

A bungalow site close by the Hudson, with a magnificent view of the river and all the conveniences of a high-class town within an hour of the city and close to yacht club. Send for folder and information to
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Farms!

Let me send you information of the opportunit. in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

$4,500; 180-acre farm; fifteen miles from Albany; two miles from station; 7-room house, two barns, outbuildings, fine condition; fine fertile land, fruit; small lake on property connects with large lake near by. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hudson River estate, opposite Poughkeepsie; magnificent property, high elevation; house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces, 110-foot veranda; 20-mile view; 14 acres land; fruit; beautiful garden; offered for sale account death of owner; $20,000. Details, photos. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CHICKEN FARM AND COUNTRY HOME. $4,500; fine house; all improvements; 7 acres; one mile from station; 38 miles from New York. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes **FARMS** Near New York City
H. M. Bennett Co., 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

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FOR OVER 25 YEARS
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SURETY BONDS
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206 BROADWAY, New York.
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G. HARRY ABBOTT,
Specialist in Country and Shore Front Properties.

Furnished Houses at Greenwich, Riverside, Sound Beach, Stamford, New Canaan, Noroton, Darien and Tokenke. Write for Booklets on Shippan Point-on-Sound.

Fine Shore Front and Country Building Sites.

LARGE COUNTRY ESTATE.
G. HARRY ABBOTT,
Stamford, Conn.
Telephone 201.

MAINE WOODS.—BUNGALOW CAMP to rent on Moosehead Lake, near Mount Kineo; large living room, dining room, kitchen, store room, chill room, and double servants' room on ground floor; 6 bedrooms and bath second story; platforms for 4 large tents; gate lodge for guides or servants; tennis court; chicken and pigeon houses; rent $1,500; 22 ft. motor boat would be rented with the camp if desired. Address MOOSEHEAD, 229 Times Downtown.

ALMOST SIX ACRES fertile vacant land; third mile from station, hour from here; some majestic oak trees, pretty glen; bubbling spring, distant views, river nearby; 1,000 feet frontage; seems like it was made to order for a country home site; $350 per acre cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Fertile Farm of 200 acres, 165 acres cultivable, Colonial house, 8 room; enormous barns; just outside pretty village, near Norwich, Conn.; MILE RIVER FRONT. Owner incapacitated, we offer this exceptional farm for $3,500 cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN.
$2,000; 28 acres; 25 miles above New Haven; good house, large rooms, open fireplace; near village, on river; one mile from Sound; good well water. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BERKSHIRE FARM, 1½ miles from pretty village, altitude 2,000 ft.; 225 acres, large orchard, 11-room house, barn, hennery. Implements, wagons and live stock included for $3,500. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

PHILADELPHIA
Suburban Building Sites

Plots from 10 to 150 acres, 30 minutes from City Hall; land ripe for immediate development. Will increase in value at least 50 per cent. within two years.
E. E. NOCK, 6012 Market St., Philadelphia.

53 acres, located in the best residence section of the City of Chester, Pa.; fine location for land association; requiring no grading, being high and level and near the new Chester Park, having over 5,000 feet of street front already opened; Chester has the greatest future of any town in Pennsylvania, being located on the Delaware River, with a fine river front, 14 miles below Philadelphia; can be reached by boat, 2 steam roads, 4 trolley roads; price $75,000.
E. E. NOCK, 6012 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION

6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $100 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

Special Funds.—Up to $75,000 at 4%, very choice; special $50,000 at 5%; private home; large fund for building and permanent loan; special 4½% money for Bronx. M. MORGENTHAU, Jr., CO., 95 Liberty St.

Special Funds up to $75,000@4%; very choice. Special $50,000@5%. Private home. Large fund for Building and Permanent Loan. Special 4½% Money for Bronx. M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., 95 Liberty St. Phone 3237 Cort.

GOOD [illegible] mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly (seconds exclusively.) [illegible], 150 Broadway.

[illegible] to loan on first mortgage 5½ per cent.; [illegible]; owners only. Wolinsky, [illegible]

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TWENTY FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE, **HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.** STANDARDIZED CONSTRUCTION

SEVEN ROOM ONE FAMILY LIME AND BROWN STONE $7,250 SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, OUR MOTTO.

IN THE HEART OF FLATBUSH, BROOKLYN.

SELLING FAST. SIX LEFT AT THIS PRICE.

$150 SECURES THIS HOME, BALANCE TO SUIT YOUR PURSE.

TITLE GUARANTEED FREE OF CHARGE.

ABSOLUTELY NO ASSESSMENTS GUARANTEED.

The exquisite finish will appeal to you who have seen what is commonly termed "up to date." In operating our own mill we install many extra features which help to beautify the home, and our experience eliminates faulty construction and finishing that is found elsewhere. The streets are improved and in building on both sides there is uniformity in height. Here we have every imaginable improvement; selected hardwood trim, dining rooms and foyer in solid panel wainscoting, parquet floors, showers, electric light, tiled kitchens, burglar proof doors, laundry and extra toilet in cellar, heat, and Meyer's Specialties.

Only One Stairs for the Tired Housewife to Climb.

Selected Section. EASY-KEPT-IN-ORDER HOUSE Trees and Hedges.

Over 1,100 Houses Finished and Sold.

We are 2 blocks east of Flatbush Av., 2 blocks west of Rogers Av., 4 blocks west of Nostrand Av. trolley lines. Few minutes' walk to Brighton Beach "L" station.

Office of Buildings **AVENUE "D" AND EAST 25TH ST.** ALWAYS OPEN.

The "Perfect" House
FOR TWO FAMILIES
Built entirely different from the average house.
IN BROOKLYN'S FINEST RESIDENTIAL SECTION
Only a few left out of a row of 17. Each house contains
15 All-Light Rooms
and baths, separate laundry, steam heat and every known improvement. Located on
St. John's Pl., near New York Av.
St. John's Place car passes door; 15 minutes from Atlantic Av. Subway station. Apply on premises, or
KINGS IMPROVEMENT CO., BUILDERS,
44 Court St., Brooklyn.

831 OCEAN AVENUE
MAGNIFICENT COLONIAL HOUSE
CHOICEST SECTION OF FLATBUSH
For sale or rent, 11 rooms and 3 baths, dining room 28 feet long, with octagon bay windows looking out on large flower lawn; decorations and electric fixtures superb; continuous hot water supply; Wanamaker's Ideal Kitchen; extra large front and rear piazzas; 4 minutes to Brighton Beach "L." Apply M. GAIR, 420 E. 5th St., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 150.

PALATIAL RESIDENCES,
In the Aristocratic Stuyvesant Section.
Beautiful stone porched semi-detached houses; they are equal to best on Riverside Drive or Fifth Avenue, New York; ten large, sunshiny, airy rooms and two baths; parquet floors, electric light; hot water heat; automatic hot water supply; porcelain wash basins in sleeping rooms. CHARLES TRITSCHLER, Builder, on premises, Stuyvesant Av. and Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Take Fulton St. "L" to Utica Av. station.

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A COZY HOME
Situated on a high knoll overlooking the Hudson and Palisades. Fine views in every direction. Plot beautifully landscaped. House 6 rooms, all improvements; streets paved, sewer, water, gas and electric lights. The sweetest little home in the country. 40 minutes to to Grand Central.
VAN FOSSEN,
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.

WILL SELL FINE VILLA PLOT.
Overlooks Hudson.
Fine trees; all improvements.
Excellent neighbors.
40 minutes commutation to Grand Central.
Easy terms to quick buyer.
Box 49 Times Square Station.

ON THE HUDSON
"In beautiful Westchester."
See our advertisement in next Wednesday's Times, describing our SOLID CONCRETE HOUSES on plots from 2 TO 10 ACRES. You will be interested.
THE KITCHAWAN HILLS ESTATE,
Croton-on-the-Hudson, New York.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
We offer at a real bargain a fine modern house of 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms; hardwood floors; electric lights; large plot; delightful location; beautifully shaded street; convenient to everything; open to any reasonable offer.
COOLEY & WEST, INC.,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

FORTY ACRES of fine, picturesque, rolling land, surrounded by country estates of New York business men; 10-room house, with improvements; 30 miles from Grand Central; exceptional opportunity at $16,000. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

SCARSDALE.—Ten-room dwelling, containing bath, steam heat, village water, and electric light; one acre of ground with some shade and fruit; very pretty view; good stable. OWNER WANTS TO SELL. ANGELL, 16 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY
42 Broadway
6%
Gold Mortgage Bonds
$100, $500, $1,000
at par and Interest
Write for information—Circular "10"

Knickerbocker Estates, Inc.,
200 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.
Tel. 282 Gramercy.
We have just opened our new offices at the above address, and we would appreciate listing your property. Send us full particulars of the same and we will give it prompt attention.
WE HAVE A WAITING LIST OF BUYERS FOR BOTH MANHATTAN AND SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

BUNGALOWS.
208 designs and floor plans shown in our book. Estimated cost of construction given. $1 postpaid.
Radford Archt. Co., 178 Fulton St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

GREAT SACRIFICE—$7,500, WORTH $15,000. Farm—Estate, 130 acres, 2½ hours out, D., L. & W. R. R. station on property; attractive new house, large rooms, all improvements, finely finished; completely furnished, 4-room bungalow; other outbuildings; barns full of crops; near excellent markets; 100 acres fine tillable land; balance pasture and woodland; family considerations cause of sale. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Country estate, with shore front, near Port Jefferson; country estate at Bayshore; shore front cottage with two to five acres, North Shore; have clients for these and for other desirable farms and estates, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut; want full particulars and photographs. ALLEE REALTY CO., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE ON THE PREMISES, SATurday, May 6, 1911, at 3 P. M., 35 lots Morning Star Road, Prospect St., Winant St., Park Place, Elm Park, Port Richmond. A grand opportunity for home seekers. $2,300 buys fine 7-room house, all improvements, worth $3,500.
H. J. SHARRETT, Auctioneer
1976 Terrace, Port Richmond

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

"Wampage Shores"
On Manhasset Bay, Sands Point, L. I.
Ready This Spring.
An ideal, beautifully located, high-class waterfront residential property, with every essential feature; ½ acre plots and larger.
Write for full particulars.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Tel. Bryant 5620. [illegible] 5th Av., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

IF
You are thinking of investing in Suburban Real Estate
ANYWHERE
this Spring, either for a home or for an Investment, we will gladly mail you, upon request, a little book calling attention to the many important things that should be considered, entitled "How to Buy Suburban Real Estate Intelligently."
GAGE E. TARBELL,
320 Fifth Avenue

Shore Front Cottage to Rent Fully Furnished
Roomy; commandingly situated in Belle Terre, the most beautiful Summer home place in America. 9 bedrooms, 2 baths, large piazzas, magnificent views; close to country club, golf, tennis, yachting, etc. Has its own shore front. A wonderfully attractive Summer home in every way at a very moderate rental.
¶THIS AND OTHERS, JUST FINISHED, $600 to $2,000 SEASON. SPECIAL TERMS RIGHT NOW.
Dean Alvord Company
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway,
'Phone 3195 Rector.

Bellmore Farms
adjoining
FREEPORT & MERRICK
¼ Acres $189
10,890 square feet.
$5 DOWN, $5 A MONTH.
NEW HOUSES on ¼-acre Farms, $1,500 to $2,500 on Easy Monthly Payment Plan.
Grand opening next Sunday
Send for a Free Copy of our new
Bellmore Farms Book
together with Free R. R. Tickets.
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If you are interested in a home in the country, send for our book of
Kensington, Great Neck
containing photographs of the most artistic houses ever built on Long Island.
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
45 WEST 34th STREET

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
$5,500 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $7,900.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work;" gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone, T. I. M'NEECE, 150 Nassau St.
Phone 4070 Beekman.

AMITYVILLE
2 CENTS A SQUARE FOOT
Lots in beautiful Amityville, 25 ft. x 125 ft.; near depot and water; terms $5 down, balance easy monthly payments. Write for booklet and free railroad tickets.
FEDERAL LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.,
353 5th Av. New York.

SEE OUR
ADVERTISEMENT
IN SUNDAY'S TIMES.
CEDARHURST PARK CO.,
CEDARHURST, L. I.

Gentleman's estate, Glen Cove, 40 acres; large house; almost new; white mahogany trim; other features in keeping; high elevation; fine views; land and buildings worth $175,000; asking $120,000, $25,000 cash; family considerations cause of sale. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Shore front cottage, completely furnished, Asharoken Beach, near Northport, 11 rooms, bath; all improvements; garage; boathouse; 23-foot power launch; magnificent location; near W. K. Vanderbilt property; $16,000; want offer; owner going abroad; photos, full details. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BAY SIDE PARK, on north shore of L. I., 30 minutes out; 10-room house, garage; overlooking Sound; all modern improvement; water front privilege; large plot; $7,500; exceptionally easy terms. Owner, K 66 Times.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE,
Great Neck; a "Stanford White" mansion, on bluff, overlooking Bay and Sound; beautiful grounds; $125,000; want offer. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NEED $500 CASH AT ONCE.
Must dispose of my beautiful 8-room, improved cottage; near depot and Long Island Sound; 25 minutes from Herald Square; balance to suit. Address Owner, E 157 Times.

Buy a Summer Home Site that is sure to increase in value. Streets, electric lights, pure water supply already in. Get Booklet No. 3. Stony Brook Association, 454 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Seven-room house; all improvements; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, overlooking water; $200 cash, balance to suit; also elegant corner plot. E 158 Times.

For Sale.—In the West Hills section, 18 acres high land; fine view; old Colonial house in good repair; would make a beautiful home. Valentine & Walters, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

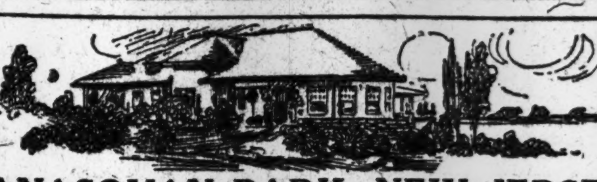
[illegible]

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

FOR SALE AT HOLLYWOOD PARK—HOLLYWOOD LAKE, WEST END, N. J.

New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitoes. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.

Apply to your own broker or to
JACOB A. KING, West End, N. J.
JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., New York.
B. W. ROWE, 71 Broadway, New York.



MANASQUAN PARK, NEW JERSEY
2 Strong Statements, but not too Strong 2

FIRST.
Our colony is the best and prettiest on the market, with woods and water. We can prove it by taking you down at our expense.

SECOND.
Our prices are the lowest and terms most reasonable. You can prove this by comparing our prices with those of others. Sale $100.00.

Finished Bungalows for sale or rent
MANASQUAN PARK, 906 Marbridge Building, 34th St. and Broadway.

FOR SALE
At Bernardsville, N.J.
103 acres (whole or in part) magnificently situated in the Somerset Hills, adjoining the Balbach property, "Balbrook," and flanked by other elegant estates. Inquire
BALBACH SMELTING CO.,
Newark, N. J.
(Private sale.)

FACTORIES and FACTORY SITES LARGE OR SMALL WITH OR WITHOUT RAIL CONNECTION.
C. HOWARD SLATER.
305 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.
10 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
Nine-room Colonial house. All improvements, gas, electric lights, hardwood floors, steam heat, open plumbing. Plot 50x160. Fine garden. 10 minutes from depot. Price $6,000.
W. C. REEVES & CO.,
124 East 23d St., N. Y. C.

Cranford.—New hollow tile and stucco house, just completed, up-to-date in every detail; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; sewer, water, gas, electric lights and fixtures; street macadamized and has sidewalk, curb, &c.; this house is in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; price $5,350; easy terms, $400 cash, balance $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Send for photograph and complete details. Henry S. Crouch, owner, 210 East 23d St., New York.

Cranford.—New House, 8 rooms and bath, just completed, up to date in every detail, in the best residence section of Cranford, 34 minutes out on the Central Railroad of New Jersey; immediate occupancy; all improvements, sewer, water, gas, electric lights, and fixtures; street macadamized and has sidewalks, curbs, &c.; price, $5,950, easy terms; $400 cash; balance, $40 a month, includes all carrying charges. Write for photo and complete details. S. Gourley, owner, 210 East 23d St., N. Y.

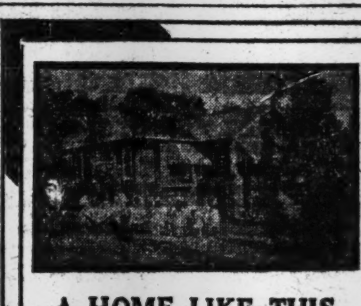
$7,500, easily worth $12,000, 200-acre farm; one hour out Pennsylvania R. R.; PROFIT OF $15,000 in five years; timber, horses, &c., can be sold now for $3,000; 120 acres high state cultivation; no house. Allee Realty Co., 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WATER WITCH CLUB,
Highlands, N. J.
Casino and cottages. Commanding view of ocean. Furnished cottages, sale or rent. One hour 15 minutes Sandy Hook Boats. Apply Superintendent.

For Rent in Jersey City.—Two ten-room residences in best part of Greenville section; 20 minutes from Liberty St., one block from N. J. Central station; rent, $45 each. Hudson Real Estate Co., Grove and York Sts., Ocean and Lembeck Avs.

Maywood bargain; new 8-room house, improvements; plot 75x120; $3,800; new 9-room semi-bungalow. McBride, owner, Maywood, N. J.

Farms, country homes, boarding houses for sale. State wants. Geo. S. Martin, R 3, Plainfield, N. J.



A HOME LIKE THIS FOR $3,150
is available on easy terms for folk who will make good neighbors. Our community is unique in that it gives you real country with all city conveniences right at the station, with an express service of 55 minutes from your business. Thirty-five houses of different designs now built—average cost, $3,500.
Particulars from
Sec'y Cragmere Ass'n, Mahwah, N. J., or at our booth in the Real Estate Show.

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,
NEWARK, N. J.
The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.
There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.
Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. BOCK,
General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

NEW JERSEY
New Jersey has eight trunk line railroads, six river tunnels, and over 500 miles of trolley lines.
The cost of land and building is low. A place where men and women of moderate means can become independent.
Suburban New Jersey has no equal.
VISIT AND INVESTIGATE.
Secure Information at
NEW JERSEY-NEW YORK REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church St., N. Y.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
We have for rent the Best Furnished Cottages at SEABRIGHT, RUMSON ROAD, MONMOUTH BEACH, DEAL BEACH, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, ALLENHURST & RED BANK.
Consult us before going elsewhere.
PANNACI BROS.,
45 West 34th St. 'Phone, 3039—Murray Hill.

ON THE RIVER—$75.
BUNGALOW FARM, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

Rutherford, N. J.—Plot 85x150; corner Donaldson and Carnietia Av.; 12 minutes from railroad; desirable location; improvements; $1,800, part mortgage. V. R. Saxe, 144 East 22d St.

"RUTHERFORD, N. J.," ILLUSTRATED.
Free booklet describing the most healthful, convenient, and beautiful suburb near New York. Address Publicity Committee of Rutherford.

Bargain!—West Englewood, new 6-room house, bath, gas; 4 lots, healthy location; $3,800; $300 cash. Wass, 500 5th Av., Manhattan.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$50 to $100
CERTIFICATE
Will Be Presented FREE to Visitors to the
REAL ESTATE AND IDEAL HOMES SHOW
At Madison Square Garden April 26 to May 3, 1911.
Who purchase property of
McKNIGHT REALTY CO.
347 Fifth Avenue
New York

Full Particulars Upon Request.

DO YOU WANT WATER FRONT LOTS
within 20 minutes of New York City? All improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers; fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property; can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write HENRY, 146 East 34th St., New York City.

SCHOOLS.

Ethical Culture School,
Central Park West and 63d St.
Founded 1879 by Felix Adler.

Only a few new places are available for the year 1911-12.

Kindergarten, Elementary, High School and Normal Departments.

Some of the noteworthy features are: Country camp, athletic sports, school festivals and music, broad course of study, ethical instruction by Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott.

A democratic ideal is maintained by a system of scholarships.

The School has certificate privileges in colleges where certificates are accepted.

For information and circulars address
Franklin C. Lewis, Superintendent.

Must dispose at a sacrifice, beautiful villa site 80x100 feet; overlooking Long Island Sound; near depot; all city improvements; $200 cash; balance in five years. Sacrifice, 28 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—To rent, near Essex, N. Y., simple Summer cottage, 6 rooms, furnished; $150 season; on lake shore; fine beach; E. W. Leaning, 230 Liv. Av., Albany, N. Y.

Furnished houses for rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton N. J.

Furnished 12-room house; own dairy produce, eggs, &c. A. L. Peters, Burnside, N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—REBECCA B. POWELL, ISABELLE P. HARNED, and ETHEL P. DELAMATER, Plaintiffs, against HELEN DWELLE JENKINS and ANNA LEVY, Defendants.
To the above-named defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, March 18, 1911.
DAVID H. TAYLOR,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.
To the above-named defendant, Anna Levy:
The foregoing summons is hereby served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 12th day of April, 1911, and filed on the 13th day of April, 1911, with the duly verified complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, the original summons and duly verified complaint in this action having been duly filed in said office on the 18th day of March, 1911.
Dated April 13th, 1911.
DAVID H. TAYLOR,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN

West Side.

High-class elevator apartment.
RAYMORE COURT,
233 W. 106th St. One choice 6 rooms and bath, with maid's room, all late improvements, overlooking Riverside Drive. Inquire of Superintendent on premises, or
BERLIN RENTING SYSTEM, Agents,
141 EAST 17TH ST.

Washington and Jefferson.
318-322 West 51st St.—Attractive apartments; four, six large rooms; elevator; telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

84th, 21 West.—Single apartment; seven large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park West; $60.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Exceptional opportunity to rent $75 corner elevator apartment, $40, May, October; 7 large, extra light rooms. Apartment 54, 61 Hamilton Place.

21st St., 328 West.—Six light rooms; bath, hot-water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

STANLEY COURT
519-527 W. 134TH ST.
3—4—5—6 ROOMS, $25 to $37.
Telephone, electric light, high class; view on 3 streets. H. Bowie, Agt., Tel. Morning 640.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

272 Manhattan Av., Corner 111th.—5 rooms, (front;) attractive; southern exposure; elevator service; concessions to Oct. 1. Apply Williams, Apt. 29, mornings.

Bernice, 545 West 148th.—Six sunny rooms, fifth floor; first-class; elevator; low rent.

251 West 126th.—Single apartment; 7 large rooms; bath; cheerful and bright; low rent.

East Side.

515 Madison Avenue,
CORNER 53D ST.,
TWO VERY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS,
11 Light Rooms and 3 baths.
8 " " " 2 "
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MOOYER & MARSTON,
477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.
Telephone 923 Bryant.

720-728 3D AVE.
Flats of seven extra large light rooms and bath; in these well kept apartment houses, near 45th St.; rents very low; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

52D ST., 300 EAST, COR. 2D AV., to let; the last suite of four rooms; every room has outside windows; rent only $17 per month; possession at once. Apply to janitor on premises, or CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 84-86 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 20 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
386 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

BRONX.

Boston Road, 1,370, one block above McKinley Square; five, six room apartments, all improvements; best-kept house in Bronx; low rent.

NEW JERSEY.

To desirable tenant, seven large rooms; butler's pantry and bath; all improvements; heating supplied; $40. 62 Hillside Place, Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

41 CENTRAL PARK WEST, northwest corner 64th St.—Bachelor Suites and Housekeeping Apartments from $1,000 and up; one furnished two-room suite, open fire, $125 per month.

Apartment to Let
TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
52 WEST 39TH ST.

Apartment to Sub-let.—A high-class apartment of 6 rooms and bath in the Powelton, corner 97th and Broadway, completely furnished, at one-third less than regular rental, till Oct. 1 or later. Appointment by 'phone, 2861 River or 9431 River or by mail. J 172 Times.

For Rent.—3-story brick dwelling, 9 rooms, improvements; high elevation; ten minutes Roseville station, Lackawanna R. R.; rent $37.50. Inquire John A. Kipp, 182 Market St., Newark, N. J.

West End Av., 732.—Seven attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; one block 96th St. Subway; sacrifice rental to responsible party. 9796 Riverside.

136 Madison Av.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

SIX OUTSIDE ROOMS, completely furnished, with bath, in Claremont Hall, 2,881 Broadway, corner 112th St., Apartment 5E; $85 per month.

Sublet to October—Large, interestingly furnished studio, bedroom, bath; maid and restaurant service; cooking facilities. Telephone Plaza 963. Huston, 57 West 57th St.

To Sublet.—Furnished 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; facing Hudson River; elevator house; moderate rent; references given and required. Address K 99 Times.

Sublet—High-class furnished six-room apartment, near Riverside; exceptional opportunity. Levy, 312 West 93d St.

Furnished apartment, 7 rooms; elevator, electric lights; May 1 to Sept. 25; $70. Homan, 758 West End Av., corner 97th St.

76TH ST., 55 EAST, (Park.)—Seven rooms, two baths, elevator; fully furnished; sacrificed; also unfurnished.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

For rent, 122 W. 95th, an exceptionally light three-story and basement house, recently renovated throughout; now ready for occupancy; will lease at favorable terms; can be seen by appointment. Equitable Realty Co., 32 Broadway.

18 East 127th St.—10 rooms and bath, suitable for furnished rooms; private street. Shaw & Co., 113 West 125th St.

Private house for rent, East 57th St.; all improvements. Inquire Siegel, 1,244 3d Av. Tel. 7082 Lenox.

236th St., 82 East.—Detached 11-room house, parquet floors, all improvements; rent $41.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that United Bank Note Corporation, a domestic corporation, having its principal office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "American Bank Note Company." Dated New York, N. Y., April 15, 1911. United Bank Note Corporation. By D. E. Woodhull, Vice President.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

For Rent May 1st

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

FOR RENT AT A BARGAIN in the Heart of New York

Desirable space (formerly occupied by this company) on 7th floor of Night and Day Bank Building, 5th Av. and 44th St. Will rent to proper parties on decidedly favorable terms to May 1, 1912.

1,100 FEET OF FLOOR SPACE

Now divided into four offices (three fronting on 5th Av.), by handsome oak partitions; will throw into one room if desired; electric light, heat and all service free. For full particulars

Apply to

Postal Life Insurance Co.

Real Estate Dept., Room 1311
35 NASSAU STREET

OFFICES

One floor and two small suites at No. 1 Wall Street, corner of Broadway, opposite Trinity Church.

All outside rooms with natural light and night service.

Building Maintained in Highest State of Efficiency.

Manager on the Premises.

No. One Wall Street Corporation
No. 1 Wall Street

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS

134 TO 140 WEST **29th St.**
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOUTHANN, Tel. 7900 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

AT ENORMOUS SACRIFICE
Will Sublet
2,453 square feet on the 4th floor of
25 BROAD STREET,
suitable for broker's office.
Will Divide.
Apply to WARREN & SKILLIN,
174 Fulton Street.

William St. Offices

from $200 up, in heart of insurance district; excellent light and all improvements; lowest rents downtown. 80-82 William St., corner Maiden Lane to Liberty St. CHAS. F. NOYES CO., 92 William St.

ST. PAUL BUILDING.

Entire small floor, containing about seven offices. Partitions arranged to suit. Would be very desirable for a law firm.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
9 Pine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS
AND OFFICES TO LET
ANYWHERE DOWNTOWN AND ON ALL THOROUGHFARES
Wm. H. WHITING & Co.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT

OFFICES—LOFTS
Perfect North Light
S. W. Cor. 30th St. and 7th Ave.
New building; special inducements on leases now. Apply on premises or your own broker.

58D ST. AND EAST RIVER.
TO LET (LOW RENT;) LIGHT OR HEAVY MANUFACTURING TWO-MODERN LOFTS AND BASEMENT; OVER 16,000 SQUARE FEET; POWER AND LIVE STEAM; 16-FOOT CEILINGS; A1 LOCATION AND SHIPPING FACILITIES; PRIVATE DOCK; PUBLC DOCK AT 58D STREET. APPLY ADOLPH HERN, 114 LIBERTY STREET.

Going to manufacture? And need motive power? We have to let on 3d floor 2,500 square feet, with elevator 6x12, steam heat; nothing better to be had anywhere; don't spend your life in dark places; see us for this loft. Wm. Kral & Co., cor. Franklin and Munson Sts., opposite 92d St. Ferry, Astoria, N. Y. C.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

To the Medical Profession
The Sydenham Bldg., 616 Mad., cor. 58th St., devoted exclusively for the use of physicians. For information concerning office suites apply to Superintendent on premises.

Loft—88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, and elevator service; one block from Canal St.; Subway station. Inquire HELLINGER, 809 Broadway, 'phone 4945—Worth, or Engineer.

Just completed, very desirable stores, 20x50, ground and parlor floors, at Nos. 84-86 East 58th St.; attractive rents for immediate occupancy.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Two stores, with living rooms, 2,308-10 7th Av., 135th and 136th Sts. Inquire Seelig's Restaurant, Broadway and 13th St.

73d St., 173 West.
Parlor and basement; doctor or light business.

Front part Fifth Av. loft; good for exclusive small business. Tyler, 306 Fifth Av.

Store with wide show window to rent. 12 East 50th St., city.

Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 520 West 40th.

BROOKLYN.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET
Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.,
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1304 Main.

Purchase and Exchange

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Will exchange high-class paintings and art goods for desirable real estate. D 273 Times Downtown.

Fifty "Effective" Words.

Rightly expressed to an appreciative reader the gates of opportunity can be made to open wide with the use of only fifty words in an "Effective" Want advertisement.

The readers of The Times are appreciative, and they rely with confidence on its rigid rules excluding all misleading and doubtful advertising.

Read this page, as thousands do every day, and think what an opportunity is here to get the kind of work that has seemed so difficult to find.

One "Effective" advertisement may solve the problem, though if the position sought is unusual, it may take two or even three insertions. In any event, the satisfaction is there of having reached the reliable and responsible employers with a strong application through a newspaper of character.

The cost of an "Effective" advertisement is only one dollar. Any advertising agency of The Times will attend to it; or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Wednesday evening, between 70th St. and Metropolitan Opera House or Knickerbocker Hotel, diamond and pearl bar pin, mounted on black velvet; suitable reward. 1 West 70th St.

LOST.—At lace counter, Lord & Taylor's, Saturday afternoon, April 22, gold mesh bag, ruby clasp, containing money and handkerchief with initial D; reward for return; no questions asked. E. V. Dowd, 7 East 32d St.

LOST—$200 reward and no questions asked for the return of a dress suit case and contents, marked "M. I. P.," which was lost Saturday at Grand Central Station. Call up Telephone 96—Columbus.

LOST.—Gold locket, with flower design, with diamond setting; initials "H. T. P." on back. Reward offered. H. T. Prichard, 45 West 27th St.

LOST—Lavallière of emeralds and pearls, between Martinique Hotel and New Amsterdam Theatre, on Saturday evening. Reward for return to Miss [illegible] Burke, Hotel Martinique.

LOST—Pointed fox [illegible], Friday matinee, Colonial Theatre; reward. Room 1,023, 20 East 28th St.

LOST—Zeiss binocular field glasses, Globe Theatre, April 4; reward. Kenneily, 540 West 146th. Telephone 1310—Audubon.

LOST—Small diamond fleur-de-lis, on Friday, between 47th and 72d Sts.; liberal reward. 12 East 72d St.

LOST—Bank Book No. 508,739 of Dry Dock Savings Institution; kindly return same to bank.

REWARD will be paid for return of two rings left on ladies' wash room, Lafayette or Brevoort Hotel, about 9 o'clock Sunday evening, April 16. Prince, 495 West End Av.

BANKS PLEASE NOTICE.—Coupon No. 19, Poughkeepsie Light, Heat, and Power bond No. 536, and coupon No. 24, Central Hudson Steamboat bond No. 340, have been stolen from me, and banks are warned against cashing same. A. G. Odell.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—$15 reward; Boston bulldog, bat ears, brindle white, strayed from Mount Vernon. Telephone H. P. Wenig, 2627J—Mount Vernon.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, April 21.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Handbag, leather, can, umbrella, pen, pin, photos, 2 purses, 2 books, 2 packages.

FOUND, April 22.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Roll of paper, 2 packages, sweater, 4 umbrellas, pair of gloves, 2 raincoats, package of clothing, 2 umbrellas, cane, cap, box of cigars, umbrella, package of papers, pair of gloves.

FOUND, April 22.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two packages, two books, scarf, grip, bird cage.

FOUND, April 22.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Two packages.

FOUND, April 22.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, two umbrellas, three pairs of gloves.

FOUND, April 22.—PENN. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Overalls, can of paste, package, 2 umbrellas, glove.

FOUND, April 22.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Pair of gloves, package of paper, handbag.

FOUND, April 22.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Valise, 3 umbrellas, 2 packages, eyeglasses, package, key, order book, baby pin, collar button, nightshirt, book and pamphlet, Bible, key, cane, 3 umbrellas.

Help Wanted
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Supplies housekeepers, governesses, competent household servants. Houses opened, cleaners installed. Circular sent on request.

MISS WILD'S
Employment Agency
Will open Monday, April 24,
at 305 5th Av.,
N. E. Cor. 31st St.

Situations Wanted
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 50th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 131 West 133d. Telephone 7288 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St. Telephone 6370—Harlem.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6910 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

RELIABLE FIRM LOCATED OFF BROADWAY, NEAR 30th St. is desirous to represent first-class manufacturing concern on commission or profit basis. Have large store and basement in modern building; most capable sales and office force; will invest capital if enterprise warrants it. Particulars and references are required. K 83 Times.

EXECUTOR offers for immediate sale stock, fixtures, good-will of old-established pawnbrokers' sales and jewelry business, at 1,856 3d Av., near 102d St. Particulars, MARK L. ABRAHAMS, 258 Greene St. 'Phone, Spring—198.

For $10,000 right man can secure third interest and executive official position in unique legitimate, remunerative business, organized and in operation. Principals only. K 53 Times.

Furnished room house; A1 condition; fully rented; good location; leaving city. 158 East 117th St.

Business Notices

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Have your fac-simile letters produced on other machines first, and then have them printographed and see how much better ours will be. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

AVIATION.
Private party will give practical instructions in how to fly aeroplane; reasonable charges; success guaranteed. Address Opportunity, D 274 Times Downtown.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 300 $1.20; 1,000 $1.50, 10,000 $8, delivered promptly; samples submitted; telephone 6564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

GIRL for general housework family four adults; apartment. Apply 10-2, Isaacs, 220 West 107th St.

STENOGRAPHER to do occasional business and miscellaneous work, with possibility of permanent employment; applicants should state age, education, references, and past experience. K 101 Times.

WAITRESS.—First class, with city references; wages, $30. Apply mornings, 10-12, 40 West 77th St.

WANTED—Woman for cleaning new apartment. Apply in morning before 10 o'clock, 2d centre. 1 West 70th St.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, with practical experience in designing and making high-grade punches and dyes; excellent opportunity; write, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Address by letter only, Draughtsman, care Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

MANAGER.—International banking house requires the services of a foreign exchange manager, experienced in purchase and sale of exchange and general banking business, and able to develop foreign connections. Address Arbitrage, K 82 Times.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Salary and commission; magazine proposition; reliable firm. Call from 9 to 5, Room 1,002, Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Salary and commission; magazine proposition; reliable firm. Call from 9 to 5, Room 1,002, Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALESMEN wanted on ladies' and children's dresses; only experienced need apply; good opportunity for the right party. K 136 Times.

SALESMEN (2) wanted, over 25, of good education and address, for out-of-town work. Shuman Co., 156 5th Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—In a private family going to the seashore, a man for housework, to assist in the dining room; references required. K 68 Times.

WANTED—Genteel young men, ushers; must write well; bring reference. Apply Academy of Music, Irving Place entrance, 12 o'clock noon Monday.

WANTED—High school graduate to learn publishing business. Apply by letter, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., 428 West Broadway.

WANTED—A trustworthy man as butler in private family going to the seashore; references required. K 69 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ARTISTIC French dressmaker, designer, wishes engagements by day in private families. Mlle. Marguerite, 338 West 55th; Phone 3536 Col.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE AS FLOOR MESSENGERS. MUST BE WELL RECOMMENDED. BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

COOK—Lady going to Europe, desires to place her cook. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday at 107 East 64th St.

LADIES' and children's dresses reasonable; out, home preferred. Juliett, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER or STEWARDESS.—Woman, 35, capable, well educated, highest credentials, five years' New York experience. Appointment by letter only. Mrs. Gordon, 119 West 117th St.

MAID, with traveling experience, wishes to accompany lady to Europe; speaks French and Italian; city reference. M. Plenc, 7 East 53d Street.

NURSE or companion, hospital training, graduate masseuse, would like permanent case; adults or children; invalid cooking; will leave city or travel. Reliable, K 95 Times.

MUSIC STUDENT will care for children afternoons; city references. Telephone 8273 Schuyler. 12-2 P. M.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER desires position out of town, in country club or hotel; competent, executive ability, and capable of handling correspondence; excellent references. Address K 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability; rapid typist; versed office routine; wishes position with first-class firm; salary, $15; references. Miss S., E 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary, $12. Competent, E 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary, $8. Miss Dorothy, E 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience brokerage, machinery; intelligent worker; switchboard operator. Ability, E 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and bookkeeper, somewhat experienced; excellent worker; best reference. Stenographer, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class; handle any work however technical; unquestionable references. Expert, E 271 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references. Clerical, E 269 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. Competent, E 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, limited experience, but does excellent work; apt, quick. Eastman, E 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, spells and punctuates well; excellent references; $10. D 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, excellent education; best references; salary, $8. S. T., 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. Competent, 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. Miss R., 273 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT, audits, devises, and installs simplified systems, conducts investigations, and keeps books written up. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 35 Nassau St. Phone Cortlandt—1330.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books kept part time, audited; systems installed; profit and loss, and business statements rendered; corporation and partnership accounts. D 255 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1319.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4817.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

A.—ACCOUNTANT, certified, seeks part-time bookkeeping; same careful, scientific attention as to systematizing or auditing. Sper, Room 706, 56 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, will straighten out, open, close, balance, audit books, day or evening; financial statements, &c., $1 per hour, or monthly or yearly contract. "Expert," 153 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (27.)—Thoroughly experienced; monthly income and financial statements; desires permanent position; A1 references; $20. Address B. C., 202 East 23d St.

BOY, 17 years old, desires position with wholesale house; anxious and willing. Address (N. K.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 14 years old, would like any kind of work after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Address (P. S.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 15 years old, to make himself generally useful and run errands Address (R. P.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

CARETAKERS.—Young married couple, refined, abstainers, would like care of town house for Summer or longer, with light work; competent, reliable; splendid city references. K 16 Times.

CARETAKER, German man and wife; reliable; with best references; wish first-class caretaker place. Inquire all week, by mail only, L. Schonewald, 382 East 137th St.

CARETAKER.—Childless couple wish positions as caretakers, during Summer; personal and city references. Lee, 208 East 74th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swede, single, 35, wishes position; city, country; can do all running repairs; best of references. Carlson, 405 W. 48th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, married; long experience; best references. N. C. F., 315 West 36th.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman giving up horses wishes to place his first-class coachman. Address S., 14 East 57th St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.—Young man, with business experience, desires Secretaryship, or position of responsibility. Address Box 207, Times, 2 Rector St.

DETECTIVE takes day's pay, city, country; confidential service. Wagner, 1,243 Lexington Av., New York.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN; understands garden work. Gardener, care Eardenson, 234 3d Av.

HOUSEMAN.—By young Frenchman as houseman; good references. G. C. H., 456 7th Av.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL would accompany party wishing tutor to Europe, July and August. Address P. O. Box 42, Bronxville, N. Y.

SECOND man, lady going to Europe desires to place her second man. Can be seen Monday, Tuesday, 107 East 64th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and bookkeeper, somewhat experienced; excellent worker; best reference. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660 East New York.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years old; High School education; 3 years' general office experience, desires a position; references. (B. A.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, with business experience, desires secretaryship or position of responsibility. Box 152 Times, [illegible] Broadway.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; references.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Airy, large, room; good, substantial board; well-kept house; references.

20-22-33 WEST 16TH ST.
Large rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant single and double rooms; quiet; easily accessible; good table; $7.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 320 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without board; references exchanged.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L," and surface cars; table boarders.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L," Subway; parlor dining; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 206 WEST.—Medium sized, front room; suitable for one or two; both adjoining; excellent table a specialty; pleasant location; near Riverside; convenient Subway express, stages, surface cars; telephone; reasonable to desirable tenants; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; high-class accommodations; table guests desired.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Large and medium, front rooms; private baths; southern exposure; table boarders.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large, sunny, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH, 131 W. 16th year; Rooms and Board; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated single and double; private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; excellent table; convenient "L," Subway; table board.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private house; excellent board; references exchanged.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients; reasonable.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 141-143 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; medium-sized room; parlor dining; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Very pleasant double rooms; convenient transportation; Summer rates; table guests.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

93D ST., 25 WEST.—Nice large front rooms, well furnished, second floor; also small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; pleasant surrounding; near Park, "L" station; terms reasonable; telephone.

96TH ST., 14 WEST.—Refined home for refined people; one big, old-fashioned room; has three windows which overlook the cool fresh green of Central Park; there are other rooms and delicious Southern home cooking, the kind for which you've been longing; prices reasonable. Telephone 8337 Riverside for full particulars.

102D ST., 242 WEST.—Private family offer exceptional accommodations; handsome home; aristocratic neighborhood; excellent table.

118TH ST., [illegible] WEST.—Large, medium, and single rooms beautifully furnished; table a specialty; references.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with or without board; refined home; near Columbia University; special Summer rates.

115TH, 400 WEST.—Large, medium, and small corner rooms overlooking Park; glorious view; celebrated restaurant; every convenience; moderate rates; references.

131ST, 284 WEST.—Large front room; cool, homelike; private American family; good table; gentlemen.

145TH ST., 618 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.) famous Riverside Drive nearby; "The Audubon." Large pleasant rooms, bath adjoining; $14, up two; $10, up one; board excellent; every comfort; booklet; telephone.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St. —Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

CONGENIAL HOME offered refined gentleman; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Savarin, E 145 Times.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

WEST END AV., 240.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; refined home; table boarders; reference.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

THE ROHDA.
Madison Av., 69.—From May 1, parlor floor; private bath; hotel appointments and service.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Overlooking water; most accessible locality Greater New York; Subway five minutes; Wall St. and Broadway, twenty; seaside; rooms, apartments, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house, high-class; table choicest products New York markets. 'Phone 905 Main.

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark.)—Exceptionally fine single and double rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge; don't fail to investigate.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2128 Stuy.

BENSONHURST, 8,779 Bay Parkway, overlooking ocean; bathing, &c.; want six select boarders. Conway.

Summer boarders wanted; good location. Address Mrs. S., Mt. View Farm, Raymond, Me.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny rooms, single or en suite, for people seeking superior accommodations; private home.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; all conveniences; continuous hot water; reference.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Room, first floor; private bath; smaller room; running water, telephone.

17TH ST., 44 WEST.—Light front, rear rooms; suitable one, two; well ordered house; 'phone.

16TH, 19 WEST.—Large, sunny furnished front room, suitable two; running water; telephone; $7.

[illegible] ST., [illegible] WEST.—Comfortable room; private family; good light, air, view; $3. Bilodo.

[illegible] ST., [illegible] WEST.—Large and small rooms; centrally located; reasonable; telephone.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; moderate rental; single and double rooms, superior neighborhood. Lord.

42D ST., 300 WEST.—Large and medium, outside; running water; two flights; reasonable. Rowland's bell.

47TH ST., 63 WEST.
Large room, private bath; meals if desired.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Two large rooms, single or en suite; bath; strictly first-class house.

52D ST., 43 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Exceptionally nice, large, light room, with private bath in refined home; quiet street; convenient location.

62D ST., 125 WEST.—Large, front, sunny room, with piano; hot water; gentlemen, $3.50-$4; also, hall room, $2. Inquire janitor.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; dressing room near bath; private house; phone.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for gentleman seeking quarters in elegantly furnished private house, accommodating one only, excellent service; all conveniences.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; bath; private house; gentlemen; references; permanent.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Newly furnished room; running water; phone; private house; gentlemen only.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large and small, southern exposure; baths; Subway, L stations.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, large and small; hot water; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, quiet room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, en suite or single; board optional; references exchanged.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; second floor; private bath; singly or en suite; reasonable.

82D ST., 150 WEST.—Large room, dressing room; running water; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor suite, sitting, bedroom; bath; very reasonable.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Small, large rooms or whole floor; every convenience; special Summer rates.

82D ST, 6 WEST.—Parlor suite or floor, furnished, unfurnished; delightful location; Summer rates; references.

85TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house; quiet, refined surroundings; telephone; gentlemen only.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished; all conveniences; block from Subway. Brown.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Refined home; rooms from $2 to $5. Bruns.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Three handsome front rooms, together or separate; private entrance; piano, &c. Scholes.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house.

98TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; respectable private house; gentleman; telephone.

98TH ST, 247 West.—Attractive room in private house; board optional; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house; refined environment; large and small rooms adjoining bath; gentlemen.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; southern exposure; elevator; telephone; meals optional. Gaston.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Columbia College neighborhood; large front room; telephone; elevator service. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large, bright, front room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—(Morningside Heights.) —Attractive [illegible] suite; southerly exposure; [illegible] apartment 3.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms; kitchen; beautiful view; elevator, telephone, restaurant; Subway. Apt. 21.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $3.-$5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 503 WEST.—Living room, 2 bedrooms; light housekeeping; opposite Columbia College. Fairholm Rooney.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Suite, private bath, showers; beautiful elevator apartment; single room $3. Carter.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Furnished rooms; running water; piano; $3 and $2. Shannon.

130TH ST., 119 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension; also large and single rooms; references; telephone.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms, facing river; hotel conveniences, home comforts ideally combined. Pierson.

140TH ST., 208 WEST.—Cosy room for gentlemen; half block from "L" station. Joseph.

AMSTERDAM AV., (at 117th St.)—Laporte Apartment Hotel, under new management; refined, select family hotel; finest location in city; suite, single rooms; moderate terms; table board a specialty; elevator; telephone service; public and private bath.

AMSTERDAM AV., 289.—One front and hall room, overlooking Broadway, and one middle room; telephone; business people preferred; one minute from 72d Subway express. Kirchner.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116TH ST.—Beautifully furnished four rooms and bath, till Oct. 1 or longer; reasonable. Telephone 6694 Morning. Apart. 114.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (127th.)—Elegantly furnished, high class, 5, 6 rooms, elevator apartments; reduced Summer rate, $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, (near 145th St.)—One large and one small room; private house; steam heat; telephone; terms reasonable; references.

East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Business men wanted for pleasant, well-furnished rooms.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large, smaller, front, rear rooms; attractive to those who appreciate well-ordered house.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Subway and Irving Place; attractive rooms; finely kept private house; references.

18TH ST., 118 EAST, (near Subway and Broadway.)—Front rooms; running water; $3.50-$4.50; references.

22D ST., 30 EAST.—Single and double rooms, steam heat, electric lights; sanitary house; telephone.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming, large room, with extension; private or professional; other rooms; references.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Delightful rooms for gentlemen; attractive Summer furnishings; parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.) —Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

49TH ST., 33 EAST.—Very desirable room for gentleman in private residence; rates moderate; references.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; all improvements; telephone.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Finely furnished rooms; baths and telephones; suite or separately.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms, with all comfort; first-class private house; near Park.

81ST ST., 166 EAST.—Nice, light, furnished rooms; running water; conveniences; light housekeeping allowed.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; baths; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week, 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Three rooms, bath, $35; private house; refined party going to business wanted; references. Write L. K., 262 8th Av.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Apartment to Sub-let.—A high-class apartment of 6 rooms and bath in the Powelton, corner 97th and Broadway, completely furnished, at one-third less than regular rental, till Oct. 1 or later. Appointment by 'phone, 2861 River or 9431 River, or by mail. J 172 Times.

Sublet to October—Large, interestingly furnished studio, bedroom, bath; maid and restaurant service; cooking facilities. Telephone Plaza 963. Huston, 57 West 57th St.

136 MADISON AV.—One of four rooms and bath, no kitchen; one of ten rooms and bath, including kitchen; both from May to October. Apply to Sullivan on premises.

West End Av., 752.—Seven attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; one block 96th St. Subway; sacrifice rental to responsible party. 9796 Riverside.

SIX OUTSIDE ROOMS, completely furnished, with bath, in Claremont Hall, 2,881 Broadway, corner 112th St., Apartment 5E; $85 per month.

Furnished apartment, 7 rooms; elevator, electric lights; May 1 to Sept. 25; $70. Homan, 758 West End Av., corner 97th St.

Sublet—High-class furnished six-room apartment, near Riverside; exceptional oportunity. Levy, 312 West 93d St.

60th St., 22 West.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—Handsome unfurnished apartment; gentlemen; reference.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

52D ST., 300 EAST, COR. 2D AV.,
to let, the last suite of four rooms; every room has outside windows; rent only $17 per month; possession at once. Apply to janitor on premises, or
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

84th, 21 West.—Single apartment; seven large rooms; decorated to suit; bath; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; near Central Park West; $60.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 84-86 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

Exceptional opportunity to rent $75 corner elevator apartment, $40, May, October; 7 large, extra light rooms. Apartment 54, 61 Hamilton Place.

21st St., 328 West.—Six light rooms; bath, hot-water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

272 Manhattan Av., Corner 111th.—5 rooms, (front;) attractive; southern exposure; elevator service; concessions to Oct. 1. Apply Williams, Apt. 29, mornings.

251 West 126th.—Single apartment; 7 large rooms; bath; cheerful and bright; low rent.

Bernice, 545 West 148th.—Six sunny rooms, fifth floor; first-class; elevator; low rent.

Bronx.

Boston Road, 1,370, one block above McKinley Square; five, six room apartments, all improvements; best-kept house in Bronx; low rent.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

A.—Steinway Upright in splendid order, cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Knabe Upright, good as new, at low price. 35 West 14th St.

Player piano, standard make, 88 note, bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

Krakauer Upright piano, in good order, $150. 35 West 14th St.

$50—Evard Upright piano. Great bargain. 35 West 14th St.

AUCTION SALES.

Established 30 Years.
FLATTAU'S
RELIABLE
AUCTION
ROOMS,
FLATTAU BUILDING, S. E. CORNER UNIVERSITY PL. and 13TH STREET.
Telephone 2298 Stuyvesant.
WE WILL EITHER
BUY OR SELL YOUR HOUSEHOLD
APPOINTMENTS.
REGULAR WEEKLY SALES
Furniture, Pianos, Paintings, Bric-a-Brac, Rugs, Silver, China.
EVERY TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
10:30 A. M. Each Day.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SALES AT OWNERS' RESIDENCES.
Expert appraisers always on hand.
OUR MOTTO: PROMPT RETURNS.

$40,000 STOCK OF FINE
WOOLENS
will be sold to-morrow, Tuesday,
April 25, at 10:30 A. M.,
by Greenwald & Co., Auct'rs,
at Salesrooms, 50 Howard St.
440 PIECES OF
VERY FINE WOOLENS
All original pieces, all this Spring's styles, In Serges, Fancy Worsteds, Cheviots, Clays, Overcoatings, Etc.
Particulars in Tuesday's Times.
Telephone 9093 Spring.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX CLOTHING
AT AUCTION.
High-Grade stock of Clothing & Furnishing Goods at Auction.

Over $25,000 worth of the finest and most staple and desirable Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Full Dress and Prince Albert Suits, Children's Clothing, and Men's Furnishing Goods at peremptory auction sale on Tuesday, April 25th, at 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 481-483 Fulton St., Brooklyn, (opposite Abraham & Straus.)

Clothing comprises lines of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alfred Benjamin & Co., Stein-Bloch, Schloss Bros., and other prominent makers, all up to date.

Furnishing Goods: Cluett shirts and collars, Wilson Bros. and Lion Brand shirts. B. V. D., Glastenbury, Wright's underwear, etc.; lines of neckwear, hosiery, gloves, etc.

Hats: Stetson furs and Derbies, McFarland felts and sennets. The entire offering warrants the prompt attendance of live buyers.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auctioneers.

NOTICE OF SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF THE COLLATERAL ASsignment dated August 1st, 1910, made by the United Contractors Corporation to the Investors Underwriting Company, and by virtue of the non-payment of the four promissory notes mentioned in said assignment, each of said notes being for the sum of $10,000, dated August 1st, 1910, signed by said United Contractors Corporation, and made payable to the order of said Investors Underwriting Company, in three, four, five, and six months after said date, respectively, the collateral security mentioned in said assignment, viz., 2,500 shares of the capital stock of the Greater City Land and Improvement Company, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in the rotunda on the ground floor of the County Court House, in the County of New York, on April 26th, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 19, 1911.
INVESTORS UNDERWRITING COMPANY,
By George P. Stewart,
President.

David D. Hartmen, Auctioneer, will sell on April 27th, 1911, at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse of F. C. Linde Co., known as Store No. 6, Hudson River R. R. Stores, Varick and Beach Streets, 28 cases of ladies' and misses' sweater coats and shawls, for the credit of Max M. Myres Co.
WALTER T. KOHN, Attorney,
309 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

A Boulevard Evening

means that you need make no other plans to fill out your evening period of recreation. A remarkable Table d'Hote dinner with coffee at 75 cents a head, during which and after which you are entertained —REALLY entertained. No Hungarian band, you will agree, has ever glorified its national music as ours does; rarely do singers render simple ballad or operatic air with the distinction that our artists give them.

Diners not infrequently give up theatre plans to finish the evening here instead.

Café Boulevard
10th St. & 2nd Ave

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Ave., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
106 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei,
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23d St. Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Music. Shellfish, Steaks and Chops a Specialty.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc. Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 39 St. Best Din., w. w., 60c. **MORETTI** Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. High-class Rest. Open all yr. Alc. Music.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOR SALE.—A Rare Opportunity—Any one with $12,000 to $15,000 may purchase leading retail grocery store; a grocery stand for 40 years, operated under present management 7 years, doing a thriving business; splendid location, in heart of business centre in city of 85,000, in centre of New York State; best of reasons given for selling. K 63 Times.

Slightly used office furniture from Carnegie Trust Company; desks, chairs, tables, adding machines, typewriters, filing cabinets, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, neostyles, bookcases. Nathan's, White St. and West Broadway.

FURNITURE.
HIGH-CLASS MAHOGANY COLONIAL AND SHERATON FURNITURE.
638 E. 12TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures; business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 50-52 Franklin. 358 Broadway.

Partition, carved oak, glass stained; cost $400; sacrifice. Bradley, 101 Beekman St.

NEW CATHEDRAL DEDICATED TO PEACE

Edifice Fills in Ten Minutes, Leaving Thousands Outside the Doors.

ANTHEM SUNG BY 250 VOICES

Men of Other Churches Join in Urging Arbitration with England and the Whole World.

Two thousand persons were turned away last night from the peace meeting, held in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. About as many had poured into the building within ten minutes after the doors were opened, and they lined the walls and sought seats on the steps leading into the choir. Another 1,500 had crowded into the synod hall to hear the speakers of the regular meeting, but hundreds, after waiting patiently at every door of the cathedral on the chance of a few coming out and affording them room, were forced to go away disappointed.

The meeting was intended not only as a demonstration in favor of the arbitration treaty with Great Britain and the extension of the same principle to the rest of the civilized world, but also as a dedication of the cathedral to civic uses, as it had been set apart on Wednesday for the service of God. To this end those who spoke last night represented the great universities and other religious bodies as well as the Episcopal Church. The choir had been raised to 250 for the occasion and opened the service with an anthem. Bishop Greer presided, and speaking from the pulpit said:

"Last Wednesday we dedicated the cathedral with a religious consecration to the service of God. To-night we dedicate it again with a civic consecration to the service of God. Our spirit is none the less religious, for religion reaches out for the betterment of the world beyond the personal sphere.

"We give to the great movement for peace a religious sanction. Beyond question it is peace that the Christian religion has stood for in theory at least. Differences between nations, not only affecting money and territory but, as the President has said, honor as well, should be settled by arbitral justice. Let only the Christian peoples take a stand for this principle and the Christian theory will be realized in fact."

Dr. J. G. Schurman, President of Cornell, wearing his academic hood and gown, ascended the pulpit and began by declaring that we would make no progress if we had not a worthy idea of man himself, and believed that altruism and sympathy were the exception in these modern times. He pointed out that the idea of mortality had steadily extended its area from the family and the clan to the Nation, and that Christianity had added to the stoic conception of the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God.

"We suffer from war and its horrors," said he, "but almost more from the cost of armed peace. Napoleon in the height of his power spent $8,000,000 a year on war; France to-day in peace spends $120,000,000. Happily there is a protest not only from the churches as never before, but from the labor unions and Socialists, spurred on by self-interest. This may lead to the practical abolition of war."

Dr. Schurman concluded with a strong appeal for extending peace treaties to Japan. He declared she was scrupulous in the observance of her international obligations, and he declared that it was not probable, though possible, that she would ever try to seize American territory such as Oregon or Washington with the idea of exacting a ransom.

Bishop Greer read a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury to Presiding Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, in which he expressed his great gratification at the step taken by President Taft and promised his hearty co-operation.

The Rev. Dr. Manning of Trinity Church declared that at length, after 2,000 years, the promise voiced by the angels of Bethlehem seemed on the eve of fulfillment.

"God," he said, "has not been letting the mater rest. He has been working out His purpose till the position that war is inevitable is no longer tenable. We are living in one of the great moments of history, when God flashes forth His mind and makes His purpose clear."

Dr. Manning asserted that two great events stood forth in the last ten years—the second Hague Conference, which would make The Hague second in sacredness only to Calvary, and the declaration of President Taft that all questions, including even those of National honor, must be subjected to arbitration.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia drew a picture of the dignity of The Hague Court as it heard the Newfoundland fisheries case between the United States and Great Britain. Nothing, he declared, had made so great an impression on the mind of Europe as the fact that this question, involving every national consideration, which had so often threatened international peace, could be settled by arbitral justice.

"International peace," he declared, "may be had for the asking if the people of the United States will ask for it now in this psychological moment. It is so easy. If only the Senate would adopt this treaty with Great Britain with a unanimous voice! Then we can go on to other countries. We have taken the leadership in this great movement for peace. Why should we now hold back?"

The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson of the Broadway Tabernacle also upheld peace. He pointed out the appropriateness of the meeting in the cathedral four days after its dedication, and, speaking of the cost of warlike preparations, declared that the warship which has just been shot to pieces was built at just the time the cathedral foundations were laid, and cost just about as much as its completed portion.

DEPLORES BORDER WAR GAME.

Senator Owen Is Sure It Will Have a Bad Effect in Latin-America.

Col. S. S. McClure and United States Senator Robert L. Owen were the principal speakers at the Rev. John Wesley Hill's International Peace Forum at the Metropolitan Temple last night.

Col. McClure said that the building of the first Dreadnought by Great Britain had put all nations on the same level regarding armament, since it forced them all to begin over again the upbuilding of their navies.

"It has now become a neck-and-neck race among the great nations as to which of them will have the largest armament," said Col. McClure. "The editor of The London Times told me recently that all the British warships lying in British harbors were stripped for action every night in expectation of a foreign invasion. He told me that he had learned this from the Admiralty Office. I don't believe this, however. On the contrary, I believe that the chief reason for fearing war between England and Germany is that each of these two nations believes that the other wants to have war.

"As a matter of fact, the attitude of Sir Edward Grey has been strongly in favor of international peace. He recently described President Taft's stand on international peace as 'bold and courageous.' The great nations of the world to-day are in bondage to their armies and navies. According to Congressman Tawney, the United States spends 41 per cent. of its annual revenue in preparation for war, and 31 per cent. of its annual revenues to pay for past wars—making an annual expenditure of 72 per cent. of its revenue simply for war. The eight greatest military powers of the world spend two billions of dollars a year in preparation to make war more effectively."

The only people who encourage war nowadays are the powder makers, battleship builders, and politicians, Senator Owen said. This country would make a step toward peace by introducing the initiative, referendum, and recall and by giving the Philippines their independence, he declared.

"We set a splendid example to the world by our action in Cuba," said Senator Owen. "We showed that we had no desire to absorb other nations for the sake of territorial aggrandizement. For this reason, the present mobilization of our army on the Rio Grande is deplorable. I don't mean to criticise President Taft. But it had the effect of making all the Latin-American republics question our good intentions. What we want to do, on the contrary, is to get the Latin-American republics to co-operate with us in our movement for universal peace. If we get them we can then get the Germans. I see very strongly the possibility of a war between Great Britain and Germany in the near future. France will be drawn in on one side and Austria and Italy on the other. As a matter of fact, just as Rome was overrun by barbarians from the north and a new civilization started, why should not the Asiatic hordes take a hand in the European conflict. China, anyhow, has lots of men to kill."

President Frederick D. Underwood of the Erie Railroad presided at the meeting.

JOWETT SPEAKS FOR ENGLAND.

British Churchmen of All Creeds Favor Arbitration Treaty, He Says.

The Rev. J. H. Jowett prefaced his sermon at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday morning with an address on international peace.

"On this matter I am commissioned to speak as the representative of the Free Church of England," he said. "The Free Churches of England are solidly united in prayerful longing that this proposed covenant between the two peoples may receive a speedy consummation. But indeed the unity is much wider and much more important than this. All the churches of Britain—Catholic and Protestant, Episcopal and Non-Episcopal, Established and Free—irrespective of deep and vital differences of creed and polity, stand together in support of this reasonable and pregnant proposal that between these two peoples misunderstandings should never again be settled by resort to the dread arbitrament of war.

"The company is multiplying who turn rather to the scales of reason and judgment than to the weight and temper of the sword. The Kingdom of Heaven is as a grain of mustard seed, and it may be said that a world-wide inclusive peace alliance of all peoples is to have its birth in warless relationships among the communities of the Anglo-Saxon race.

"I am not insensible to the perils of the hour. Statesmen can do nothing unless they are backed by popular sentiment, but the sentiment must be deep and enlightened, delicate and true. It is possible to so handle an olive branch as to make it as provocative as the sword, and it is possible to so foolishly interpret an arbitration treaty between two peoples as to excite the suspicions and the jealous, warlike passions of all the other nations of the world. Popular feeling must not pervert a pacific covenant into a minister of warlike defense and aggression. The true lover of the race will see in the proposals a holy, gracious leaven by which the whole world is one day to be leavened, and when 'nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.'"

42 TO LEARN TO FLY.

Pupils Enter the Moisant Aviation School at Garden City.

The first American monoplane to be built for use in an aviation school was delivered from the New York factory of Alfred J. Moisant to the new Hempstead Plains Aviation School at Garden City yesterday morning. Within a week six more monoplanes will be installed in the Hempstead Plains school, conducted by Mr. Moisant, and in which forty-two pupils are already enrolled. In addition to the seven school monoplanes, an equal number of standard French types of biplane will be constructed to be used at Garden City.

The monoplane delivered yesterday shows a strong machine of more or less conventional lines. There is one radical difference in the tail or elevating planes. Instead of swinging the tail planes on a central tube, the planes are hinged so as to be at once highly sensitive and extremely strong.

By changing the angle of the tail planes and then fastening them in position, the height to which a pupil can take his machine is carefully regulated by the instructor. As the student progresses with his work this raising angle is gradually increased so that ultimately he has as free action with his elevating tail planes as he will have on cross-country or speed machines. But prior to arriving at this stage of adeptness the Moisant tail permits adjustment so that for the first trials the machine must either run along the ground or else lift to only a few feet above the earth.

Pending the completion of fifty hangars, grand stand, clubhouse, machine shops, &c., on the new aviation field acquired recently by the Hempstead Plains Aviation Company, the old Garden City aerodrome will be used by the Moisant school. Several hangars have been leased or built in the past week for the accommodation of the school machines and pupils. In addition, Albert C. Triaca yesterday placed at the disposal of Mr. Moisant, for as long as he cared to use it, the splendidly equipped machine shop and buildings which Mr. Triaca erected at Garden City three years ago.

WOMAN SEEKS MISS ARNOLD.

Alleged Detective Thinks She Has Traced Girl to Minneapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 23.—The Tribune to-morrow morning will say that Pinkerton detectives are searching Minneapolis for the missing Dorothy Arnold. A woman who said she was in the employ of the agency severely questioned Miss Harriet Miller at Curtis Court on the assumption that Miss Miller had been rooming with Miss Arnold for the last two months. Miss Miller says she was threatened with arrest and was compelled to tell the history of all her girl friends. She declares she has roomed only with Minneapolis girls recently.

It was said by the detective that she had traced Miss Arnold from New York to Bangor, Me., then to Cambridge, Mass., and then to Minneapolis.

The Pinkerton agency here had not heard anything last night of this latest supposed clue to the whereabouts of the missing Dorothy Arnold. John S. Keith, the lawyer to the Arnold family, who returned last night to his home, 87 St. Nicholas Place, after a week's absence, said that he had not heard any news of the case since the family went into mourning a month ago. "I am sure," said Mr. Keith, "that if the Pinkertons had located her in St. Paul, or anywhere else, Supt. Dougherty would have immediately let me know by telephone or telegram."

Crushed Under Elevated Train.

Just as a southbound train was pulling into the 111th Street station of the Second Avenue elevated yesterday afternoon, a man fell from the platform and was crushed by the forward truck of the first car. Apparently he was stricken with vertigo. He is dying in Harlem Hospital. From papers and letters in the pockets he is believed to be Reggio Calucci, 40 years old, a laborer.

LEFT SUICIDE NOTES ON SOUND STEAMER

Woman Twice Thought Drowned Is Caught at Fall River Pier and Sent to Bellevue.

HOPED TO DECEIVE HUSBAND

Sued for Divorce and Lost Possession of Her Children—Her Sanity Now Questioned.

Detectives Dowling and Vaughn were called to the Fall River Line pier last night to arrest a well dressed woman who, it is charged, has on two occasions this month boarded a boat from Providence to New York and disappeared at the end of each voyage, leaving indications that she had committed suicide by jumping overboard. The woman says she is Mrs. Olivia F. Maxwell, 38 years old, of 65 Spring Street, Springfield, Mass.; and her husband is Gilbert Maxwell of North Adams, Mass.

On April 3, Capt. Henry C. Nickerson of one of the Fall River boats, reported to the police here that between leaving Providence at 7:45 P. M. on April 1 and arriving here the next morning, a woman who had booked as Mrs. Olivia F. Maxwell had disappeared. She had left in the stateroom she occupied a silk shirtwaist, a handkerchief, comb, pins, thread, and a gold collar button, a lead pencil, and a thimble, a memorandum book, a railroad time table a panel picture of a woman, a picture of a girl holding a doll, another picture of a little boy, an umbrella, and a yellow satchel on which was written "Gilbert Maxwell, North Adams, Mass." The picture of the girl with a doll bore the name of a Bath, Me., photographer.

In the memorandum book was a note indicating that the bearer had written to Niles, Louis & Drysdale, a firm of attorneys, asking them to withdraw a divorce action. There was also a letter addressed to "The Eminent Grand Commander, Knights Templars to be forwarded to the proper destination." This letter requested that the allegations against the man she had married be dropped, and asked that the protection of the order be invoked for him. The letter seemed somewhat rambling.

The police of North Adams were communicated with, and Inspector Russell here received the information that the photographs of the children were those of Olivia and Gilbert Maxwell, children of parents of the same names, and that a divorce action was pending.

The husband of the woman, the police say, was told of the supposed suicide of his wife, and was astonished a little later to receive a letter dated from Springfield on April 4, purporting to come from her.

On April 15 Mrs. Maxwell, the police say, went through a similar procedure. She boarded a boat at Providence, and on its arrival at New York some woman's apparel and small articles were found in the stateroom. There was also a letter attacking her husband.

Again the matter was reported to the police and it was decided to trace the woman. Last night the police received word that the woman was attempting to return to Providence, and they went to Pier 19 North River. She told them, they say, that she was Mrs. Olivia F. Maxwell. They then arrested her.

When arraigned before Magistrate Herbert in the Women's Night Court the woman said she had started divorce proceedings against her husband in September last, and was compelled to give up her children. She said she was compelled to sell her household furniture later to obtain money for necessities. She admitted that she had traveled from Fall River, Mass., to New York City on the steamers frequently since the first of the year, and had written the suicide letter for the purpose of deceiving her husband.

Her testimony was rational up to this point, but she suddenly intimated that the Magistrate, who, she said, seemed to be well acquainted with all the facts in the case, had been "tipped off" by her husband. On the recommendation of the detectives the woman was committed to Bellevue Hospital for five days for examination as to her sanity.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., April 23.—Gilbert Maxwell, a crockery dealer of this place, said to-night that he had been separated from his wife for about a year and that he had begun proceedings for the custody of their children. Their married life had been happy for twelve years, he said, until his wife developed a despondent attitude, accompanied by frequent threats of suicide. Some two weeks ago he was summoned to New York by the police, who said his wife had left a bag containing suicide letters and family photographs on a Fall River steamboat. At that time, he said, detectives followed her to Albany, and then on to Boston, and that he had not heard from her since.

TRAVEL TO EUROPE GROWS.

Not Enough Cheap Excursions Provided Here, Says A. W. Robson.

Arthur W. Robson, the Baltimore steamship agent, who was at the Hotel Knickerbocker yesterday, said that the travel to Europe was increasing every Summer, not only on account of pageants like the coronation of King George V. or the exposition in Rome, but because the railroads and hotels on the other side of the Atlantic did all they could to make their countries attractive to Americans.

"I read an advertisement in to-day's TIMES," said Mr. Robson, "of the Swiss Federal Railways, which stated that it is cheaper for an American to go to Switzerland for a vacation than it would be to go to a resort in this country, and that it quite true. The Swiss, like many other foreigners, have realized that their Summer business depends upon the custom of American tourists. Railroad fares are brought to an absurdly low level, there are hotels at fixed tariffs to cater to all classes, and the Government fares of all public vehicles and river steamboats are posted up everywhere, so that there can be no overcharging. The only expensive excursions in Switzerland last year were the dirigible balloon trips around Lucerne, which cost each passenger $40.

"The ocean fares are not so high," Mr. Robson went on to say, "when it is taken into consideration that the passenger gets transportation for over 3,000 miles, with lodging and better food than is furnished by many hotels on land. The living expenses are 50 per cent. less for the average tourist in Great Britain than here, and 65 per cent. less in Belgium, Switzerland, or Italy."

Mr. Robson's idea of the best means of keeping holiday makers in America was to have more cheap railroad excursions.

Guides Wanted at Blind Workers' Fair.

Bradley Stoughton, Chairman of the Hospitality Committee of the Blind Workers' Exhibition, which President Taft will open next Wednesday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, has sent out a call for volunteer guides for the sightless men, women, and children, who will be visitors here during the exhibition. Paid guides have been engaged to accompany the blind exhibitors from their hotels to the Opera House, but volunteers are wanted to go about with the visitors explaining to them the various objects of interest.

FIGHT AT AUTO BANQUET.

New York Guests at Albany Function Get "Gay" and Are Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 23.—The Albany Automobile Club held its first banquet at the Hampton Hotel last night and endeavored to make it a grand success. Among the diners were several automobile club men from New York, the guests of James C. Fitzgerald, the Secretary of the club. They included William Conway, who annoyed those about him with his overconviviality. He was made the target for rolls and other food. It is charged that he threw things more dangerous than bread crumbs at those who protested, following them up with a bottle of champagne, which struck a guest full in the face, cutting his nose badly. Conway went over to the table of the man he had injured to apologize, but the man's friends were in no mood for apologies, and one bounced a bottle at his head. In a minute fifteen to twenty guests were mixed up in the scrimmage. Conway was ejected from the hotel and later was arrested. On the way to the police station Conway's friends closed in on the officer, and Timothy J. Mara and John Davis of New York were arrested for interfering with an officer. Both men were bailed out later. This morning sentence was suspended by Judge Brady.

A. G. Batchelder of New York was one of the speakers, and deplored the occurrence. In his speech he said he believed the present automobile laws were fair. He said it would not be as difficult to impress future legislators that the automobile had come to stay, and that it would be a factor in the securing of good roads. He advocated the proposition of Federal aid for good roads because of the inter-State character of automobiling.

SAILOR FEARED CITY THUGS.

Got a Bludgeon for Protection and Is Arrested—Many Robbers Held.

Having read reports of a crime wave in this city Reginald Raymond, a sailor, provided himself with a bludgeon before he went to the Municipal Lodging House Saturday night. It was found there in his pocket and he was arrested.

Raymond said in the Yorkville Court yesterday that a friend gave him the weapon when he left Bridgeport, Conn., Saturday, to protect himself from thugs, but he was held for further examination.

Sol Metzger of 114 East Seventh Street and Frank Rossa of 70 Mott Street were each held for Special Sessions by Magistrate Kernochan in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on charges of grand larceny. Aaron Bernstein of Bernstein Brothers, clothing manufacturers at 193 Mercer Street, charged the boys with stealing 129 boys' suits, valued at $64.50.

Chester Clayburn of 18 East 108th Street was held yesterday in $3,000 bail in the Harlem Court by Magistrate O'Connor on a charge of holding up a man on Saturday evening at Park Avenue and 106th Street. Policeman Cullen saw Clayburn run, and stopped him with two shots.

Frank Williams of 1,907 Third Avenue, who was arrested on Saturday charged with being implicated in the hold-up and robbery of Samuel Brown, of 332 East 118th Street, was held without bail yesterday for examination by Magistrate O'Connor in the Harlem Court. Brown was held up and robbed of a dollar by four men in front of 326 East 100th Street.

Louis Petito arrived here from New Orleans on Saturday seeking employment. He confided his mission to an affable stranger in the Pennsylvania station, and the stranger took him to a house in Twenty-fourth Street and robbed him of $145.

FIRE DRILL FOR INDIANS.

System at Carlisle Adopted at All the Indian Schools.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., April 23.—The Indian Bureau at Washington has adopted for use in all the Indian schools the system of fire protection which originated at the Carlisle institution. The Carlisle School Fire Department numbers seventy grown male pupils, and the apparatus consists of a hose carriage, large hand engine and pump, and complete set of ladders and salvage apparatus.

To aid the firemen the 1,200 Indian boys and girls at Carlisle are especially disciplined. The fire alarms are sounded by certain detonations, from the big siren on the boiler house, indicating in which of the twenty-five school buildings a fire has occurred, and immediately all students and employes of the school, no matter where they are on the grounds, leave what they are doing and proceed with all possible haste to their respective quarters, where all are formed into line, and a complete roll call is made to ascertain who is absent. A guard is dispatched to the room of any absentee to ascertain his or her whereabouts.

School buildings and work shops holding from 300 to 800 students are emptied in less than a minute and a half, and in three minutes after the fire alarm all have reached their quarters, formed into line, and the roll is being called.

Fire drills of the entire school are held several times weekly. The fire brigade boys are those only excused from forming into line before their quarters, and these boys hurry for the apparatus, performing their work with the ability of paid firemen. Large water plugs are located all over the grounds, and hand chemicals, placed in every building, are charged twice yearly.

Mass for Negro Couple, 50 Years Wed.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wibecan, an old negro couple, of Evergreen, L. I., will observe their golden wedding anniversary on May 1, when a solemn high mass will be celebrated at St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church in Linden Street, Brooklyn, by the rector, the Rev. P. J. Farrelly, assisted by the Rev. John E. Burke, Rector General of the Colored Mission of the United States, and the Rev. Thomas M. O'Keefe of the Church of St. Benedict the Moor of West Fifty-third Street, Manhattan. Father Farrelly said last night he believed it would be the first solemn high mass celebrated for members of the colored race on a wedding anniversary in the North, if not in the country. Wibecan is a native of the Danish West Indies, and his wife of Liverpool, England, where they were married. They came to this country in 1863.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.
2:35—Pier 48, North River; Southern Pacific Steamship Co. $10,000
3:15—413 4th Av.; L. Cushman......Trifling
3:15—60 Pine St.; Downtown Club....Unknown
3:40—531 E. 18th St.; Samuel Albern......$5
4:45—1,685 Bathgate Av.; G. Rosmusses...Trifling
9:35—7 Pitt St.; Morris F. Leishman..Trifling
10:25—132d St. and Lincoln Av.; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. ....Trifling
10:40—201 E. 107th St.; Mary Grogan...Trifling
10:50—158 E. 78th St.; Abraham Kommel..$50
11:50—2,215 8th Av.; Patrick Parker..Trifling
P. M.
12:35—14 Gansevoort St.; S. Lighter....Trifling
1:15—23 Amsterdam Av.; John Greenfield..Trifling
2:25—199 2d Av.; Henry Borst............$500
3:45—347 E. 67th St.; Harry Naylor.....None
4:45—349 W. 15th St.; Mr. McCarton.....None
4:50—103 Monroe St.; David Kabokow.....$10
5:25—511 Broadway; G. O. Solomon..Trifling
5:40—1,411 Avenue A; Louis Zenke.......$20
6:00—19 Rutgers Place; I. Helkowitz..Trifling
6:08—46 West St.; unknown..............$25
6:35—207 East Broadway; Dr. Freedman...Trifling
6:50—318 E. 100th St.; James Barron..Trifling
6:15—1-3 Macdougal St.; Butterick Publishing Co. ....Trifling
9:15—220 W. 14th St.; Mrs. Francis....Trifling
9:40—531 W. 32d St.; New York City Railway Co. ....Trifling
10:00—380 E. 98th St.; Nathan Schwartz...$25
10:00—73-75 Wooster St.; Steinberg Bros.$2,000
10:15—94 Christopher St.; F. Wesmerwitsky..Trifling
10:35—7 W. 14th St.; A. Halsey.......Trifling

GRAVEYARD MYSTERY STRANGELY REVIVED

Reward Offered Four Years Late for Those Who Mutilated Child's Body.

APPARENTLY A WARNING

Return of Suspect Who Might Implicate Others and Who Had Vanished—Author of Advertisement Hides Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., April 23.—An advertisement lately published in The Bernardsville News has revived interest in the mystery of the desecration of Margaret Kuhlewind's grave in St. Bernard's Cemetery here in 1907.

Margaret Kuhlewind was one of three killed in an automobile accident in August, 1907. It was said that she had physical characteristics of special interest to surgical science. The body was buried on Saturday, Aug. 17. The following day John Harmer, Superintendent of the cemetery, discovered that the grave had been tampered with. A further investigation was made, and on Aug. 24, in the presence of the dead child's father, the grave was reopened. Then it was discovered that the body had been disinterred, mutilated, and carelessly thrown back into the coffin. It was said that the mutilation had been done by some one skilled in surgery, and that the part of the body removed was put on exhibition later in a Boston medical institution.

That robbery was not the motive was clearly demonstrated by the fact that jewelry buried with the body had been left in the coffin, with the exception of a brooch and a stickpin, which were found lying on the ground outside.

The cemetery authorities at once posted rewards aggregating $500 for information leading to the conviction of the guilty person or persos. Suspicion is said to have pointed to three men, two of whom were of social standing. The third was said to be the one hired to do the digging.

It was said that this third party began to give evidences of having more money than he had ever been known to enjoy before, and that he talked too much. Soon this man disappeared, and the report went around that he had been killed on a railroad.

The long missing man returned to town a few weeks ago, it is said, and began talking again. The object of the advertisement, it is declared, is merely to give him another scare and get him where he will not threaten the safety of those implicated with him. The advertisement reads:

> Eight hundred dollars reward, exclusive of expense, will be paid for evidence leading to the apprehension of the person or persons who desecrated a grave in St. Bernard's Cemetery, Bernardsville, N. J., Aug. 17, 1907. Reply by letter to "Justice," care of Bernardsville News office.

Efforts to get into communication with "Justice" developed the fact that the author of the advertisement had left a name and Jersey City address, to which answers were to be forwarded. Letters sent to Jersey City have been returned with the notification that the party could not be found.

Later "Justice" sent word to The News that replies should be addressed care of general delivery, Newark. This was done, and the Newark Post Office authorities were requested to watch for the claimant of such letters. No claimant appeared, however.

SCHWABS MARRIED 50 YEARS.

Parents of Charles M. Schwab Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

LORETTO, Penn., April 23.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Schwab, parents of Charles M. Schwab, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home here to-day. Mr. Schwab is 70 years old; his wife is 69.

Bringing suitable gifts, children and grandchildren, among the former Charles M. Schwab, gathered for the occasion and for Sunday dinner. Special services in Mr. and Mrs. Schwab's honor were held at St. Michael's Church, Loretto, and many congratulatory messages were received, among them greetings from Andrew Carnegie, and cabled blessings and congratulations from the Pope.

To-morrow Aft., Tues., April 25, Mendelssohn Hall.
HELEN WALDO
CHILD LIFE IN SONG.
Seats $1.50 to 75c., at Hall and E. S. Brown, 43 West 39th St. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St., 8th Ave. Wed. Matinees, 25c. and 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c.-$1 | Wm. Hodge THE MAN FROM HOME.

Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. Harry Von Tilzer, Nat. M. Wills, York & Adams, Cressy & Dayne and 15 others.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-night Only Premier in town. MABLE HITE In a Rollicking Musical Farce, A Certain Party.

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. 'Phone 708 Stuyv. Home of High-Class Burlesque. Mat. TO-DAY SEATS 25c. CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS. Amateur Night Every Thursday.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AV. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. ABE ATTELL, JEAN ALWYN, MME. BESSON, WILLA HOLT WAKEFIELD, CHAS. & FANNIE VAN, oths

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. Mat. Daily. THE ROSE OF THE RANCHO

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. President Diaz. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Orchestral Concerts Afternoon and Evg.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Matinee Daily. Star and Garter Show. To-morrow Night—Wrestling.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE—Robinson's CRUSOE GIRLS.

COLUMBIA. B'way & 47th St. BURLESQUE. Pop. Mat. To-day, 15, 25, 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25-$1. Smoking.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

A Friendly Redcoat in 1776 was the red label on Sir Robt. BURNETT & Co's London DRY Gin

Since the year 1770 it has been the world's greatest gin for Quality, Fineness and Flavor. It deserves its popularity with the discriminating in the capitals of Europe and America.

Sir Robert Burnett & Company
632-634 West 34th Street, New York

Great Western EXTRA DRY Champagne
At Bruxelles Exposition 1910 Received Highest Award Ever Given an American Wine in Europe!
Pleasant Valley Wine Company
Rheims, New York

The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK
Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.
OFFICES
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street, cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue. cor. Rockaway Ave.
BRONX OFFICE 148th St. & Courtlandt Av. NOW OPEN

EXCELLENT QUALITY in these materials. We bought 90 odd pieces of plain and fancy worsteds, at a great sacrifice, the kind that wear and tailor very satisfactorily. We offer these without reserve. Two piece suits to measure $17.00 or Spring overcoats $20.00. Sale to last three days only.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

CHIRIS (Pronounced Sheris)
Even if you do not suffer from indigestion you will find that your food will digest better and you enjoy it more, if you dress it with Chiris Olive Oil.
Pure Olive Oil Insures A Sound Digestion
Chiris is unequaled for its deliciousness, its wholesomeness, its richness and original flavor and its purity in manufacture.
Send 10c. for a trial bottle and our book of 75 Delicious Salad Recipes. Where dealers cannot supply Chiris order direct.
ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
American agents for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. "E," 18 Platt St.
New York.
OLIVE OIL

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.
HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Evs. 8. Marching Through Georgia—Ballet of Niagara—The International Cup—12 Big Circus Acts.
WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinees Tues. Thurs. & Sat. 2. 50th St. & B'way. Telephone 411 Columbus. MATINEE TO-MORROW 50c. to $1.50. Ballet, Spectacle, Musical, Variety & Comedy Features. 30 STARS. 250 NEAR STARS. Special Sun. night Concerts.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Best Seats $1.50. MR. MANTELL To-night & Tues. Night, 8:15, and Wed. & Sat. Mats., "Hamlet"; Wed. and Thurs. Nights, "Richelieu"; Fri. Night, "Othello"; Sat. Night, "Merchant of Venice."
THE PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Tel. 2628 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. OVER NIGHT 4TH MONTH IN NEW YORK.
CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LOUISE GUNNING in THE BALKAN PRINCESS
BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LEW FIELDS IN THE HEN-PECKS
Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6 Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Mizner. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.
39TH STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. TO-DAY. BEST SEATS $1.50. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play AS A MAN THINKS.
William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:20. Coming Events Throw Their Shadows. They Are Mobilizing in Mexico Now. IS DIAZ THE REAL DICTATOR? Ask Collier or Dick Davis. William Collier in The Dictator
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:20. EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love) "A BIG ALLEGORICAL SPECTACLE FULL OF HUMAN INTEREST."—Commercial.
LYRIC 42nd, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. FAREWELL WEEK IN NEW YORK BABY MINE. MON., MAY 1, WM. A. BRADY'S Big Scenic Revival of the Famous Melodramatic Success. THE LIGHTS O' LONDON By Geo. R. Sims. With a Phenomenal All Star Cast: Holbrook Blinn, Doris Keane, Thos. A. Wise, Chas. Richman, Thos. Q. Seabrooke, Jeffreys Lewis, Wm. Courtenay, Marguerite Clark, Douglas Fairbanks, Lawrance D'Orsay, Leonore Harris, Frank Hatch. MAIL ORDERS NOW. SEATS THURSDAY.
MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ITALIAN COMIC OPERA CO. (From the City of Palermo.) To-night, Tuesday night and Wednesday Mat., "I SALTIMBANCHI"; Wed. & Thurs. nights & Sat. Mat., "THE GEISHA"; Fri. & Sat. night, American Premier, "AMOR DE PRINCIPE." Best seats, $1.50.
WEST END 125th St., W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE GAMBLERS By Charles Klein. With George Nash.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. ELSIE JANIS and other Star Acts.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. FRANK KEENAN AND CO. and 8 others.
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BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. 261st TIME TO-NIGHT. "THE CONCERT"
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES. FRANCES STARR in EUGENE WALTER'S THE EASIEST WAY.

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EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Matinee Wednesday, 2:15. LAST 5 NIGHTS—Friday Night Farewell. WM. GILLETTE Last 6 times in his famous plays. To-Night & To-Mor'w Ev. PRIVATE SECRETARY. Wednesday Matinee, SECRET SERVICE. Wed. & Thurs. Nights, TOO MUCH JOHNSON. Friday Night, 7:30 sharp, Farewell—A Gala Performance—1st act The Private Secretary; 3rd act Secret Service; 1st act Held by The Enemy; 2nd act Too Much Johnson; 2nd act, Sherlock Holmes.
FOLIES BERGERE OPENS 6 P. M. THURS. 46th St. JUST WEST OF B'WAY. HENRY B. HARRIS, JESSE L. LASKY, Mang. Directors. CO. OF 200 ARTISTS incl. 100 GIRLS. First Midnight performance in America. TWO REVUES—BALLET—CABARET SHOW. DINNER—Refreshments—SUPPER—Smoking. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.
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LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Begins 8:30. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. MRS. FISKE in MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH.
HUDSON 44th St. nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Spectacular Dramatic Triumph. UNEQUALLED SINCE BEN HUR. THAIS
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"EXCUSE ME" AT THE GAIETY 46 St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE HOME RUN HIT OF FARCE COMEDY.
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